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TELEGRAMS.

A Division Adverse to the Ministry in the French Chamber.

Policy of Spain Toward the Cuban Insurgents.

Execution of Oscar Cespedes at Puerto Principe.

The Indian Warriors at the National Capital.

Fort Bufort, Dakota, Menaced by Five Hundred Savages.

EUROPE.

The French Corps Legislatif—Division in the Left Centre—Press Prosecutions—The Italian Insurrection—The Pope and the Council.

PARIS, June 2.—A split occurred today in the Left Center of the Corps Legislatif. Before the commencement of today's sitting, fifteen members of that portion of the Chamber held a conference and adopted a resolution to vote against the Ministry whenever its action is not in accordance with their programme. The President and Secretary of the Left Center are reported to be included in the new party. The proprietor of *La Marseillaise*, though the journal is now suspended, has received an additional sentence of 2,000 francs fine and three months' imprisonment for articles published in the last number. The Emperor held a grand review of cavalry today at Longchamps. Immense numbers of people from the city and surrounding country witnessed the spectacle.....The news from Italy is important. It is rumored that formidable republican demonstrations have been made at both ends of Italy. The force on the Swiss border seems to be acting in concert with the Neapolitan insurgents. It is said that twenty-five Greek brigands recently landed at Terra di Lavoro and joined the insurrectionists.

ROME, June 2.—The Pope declines, on any pretence whatever, to delay the deliberations of the Ecumenical Council. He even urges industry on the part of the Fathers, and has suggested that the daily meetings begin an hour earlier than before.

Spanish Policy Toward Cuban Insurgents—The Aspirants to the Throne—The Slave Bill—The English Captives.

MADRID, June 2.—Dispatches have been received at the Colonial Ministry from Captain-General DE RODAS, informing the Government that insurgent Generals in Cuba offer to surrender on condition that their lives and property be spared, and asking for instructions as to the course to pursue. The Government has replied by telegraph that it is their desire that rebel officers sincerely desiring to give up the contest and be reconciled to Spain, be dealt with generosity. On Monday next the Cortes will commence to discuss the question of filling the throne, with the purpose of arriving at a final solution. The partisans of the Duke of MONTPENSIER are very zealous and active, and have great hopes of securing the nomination. The Republican journals are extremely bitter against them. They declare that the country is in danger when such a name is proposed in connection with the crown, and they urge unrelenting war against "the Frenchman," as they term the Duke. As the day for the debate approaches the agitation grows deeper. The adherents of ESPARTERO have issued a circular favoring his election to the throne. The Liberal journals of this city condemn the proposed law for the emancipation of the slaves in the Spanish colonies, because by its provisions the children of the present slaves are to remain serving their owners too long. A modification of the bill in this respect is almost unanimously called for. There are, as yet, no tidings of the Englishmen who were recently captured by the brigands near Gibraltar. The Government is making every effort to hunt down the culprits.

The Mordaunt Divorce Case—Fenian Emissaries—The Derby—Telegraph to Spain—Marine Disasters—Cholera in India.

LONDON, June 2.—The decision of the appeal of the plaintiff in the Mordaunt divorce case, today, was rendered by Lord PENZANCE and Justices KELLEY and KEATING. The Courts held that, owing to the continued insanity of Lady MORDAUNT, she is in no condition to make legal reply, and therefore the proceedings for divorce can be carried no further.....The alleged Fenian emissaries, WILSON and DAVITT, who were arrested last week, were brought up for examination today. A great crowd of spectators occupied the Court-room and its approaches, and manifested their sympathy for the prisoners in an unmistakable manner. Unusual precautions had been taken by the Police authorities, and no disturbance took place. Nothing of importance was elicited at the examination. Bail was offered for the prisoner, but was refused; and at the conclusion of the proceedings the men were remanded to jail.....Among the distinguished persons who attended the Derby yesterday was the Premier, Mr. GLADSTONE. The *Daily Telegraph* this morning has some droll comments on the circumstance.....A concession has been granted for laying a telegraphic cable between some point on the English coast and the port of Corunna, Spain.....The ship *Omeo*, from a Cuban port, went ashore on the Isle of Man, and is a total wreck.....A virulent criticism appears in the last number of *Blackwood* on DISRAELI and *Lothair*. The article puzzles the politicians. Many think that the Tories have taken this course to shelve him.....Dispatches from India, received today, mention an alarming outbreak of cholera in Rewak, in the Bengal Presidency.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The Argentine Republic and Gen. Jordan—The Urquiza Assassination.

LISBON, June 2.—Still later dates have been received from Rio Janeiro. The news is in the main unimportant. The Argentine Republic had decided to recognize Gen. JORDAN. A force had been sent against his followers on account of the assassination of URQUIZA.

CANADA.

Methodist Conference at Toronto—Presbyterian Synod at Montreal—Prince Arthur Presents a Stand of Colors to Volunteers.

TORONTO, Ont., June 2.—The annual meeting of the Conference of the Wesleyan Methodist Church assembled here yesterday. Over 300 ministers were in attendance. Rev. MORLEY PUNSHON was unanimously elected President.

MONTREAL, June 2.—The first meeting of the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, in connection with the Church of Scotland, was held here yesterday. Rev. SOLOMON MILNE, of Smith's Falls, was elected Moderator.....The troops are being rapidly withdrawn from the front.

HUNTINGDON, June 1.—Prince ARTHUR presented a stand of colors to the volunteers here today. Complimentary speeches were made by the Prince and Gen. LINDSAY on the conduct of the men during the recent raid.

An Extensive Fire Raging—Sir John A. Macdonald.

TORONTO, Ontario, June 2.—A very extensive fire is now raging in the Metapedia district, New-Brunswick. Miles of telegraph poles have been burned.....Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, whose life has been despaired of for some days, is reported to be better this morning.

CUBA.

Execution of Oscar Cespedes—More Cubans Killed—Operations of the Spanish Troops.

HAVANA, June 2.—Official dispatches from Captain-General DE RODAS announce that OSCAR CESPEDES was executed at Puerto Principe on the 29th ult. Col. FAJARDO's column had killed fifteen and captured seven rebels, and brought in 150 who surrendered to receive pardon. Among the latter are members of the families of IGNACIO AGRAMONTE, ARGILAGO, GUERRA CISNEROS; and other noted insurgents. Gen. AGRAMONTE's correspondence was captured in an abandoned camp at Vuelta-Abejeros. Señor RAFAEL ZOLDOVAR is among the killed. Col. MONTANER reports that the detachment under his command has killed twenty rebels, including the chieftains GATO MALA, ENRIQUE MORA and JOAQUIN GUZMAN. The troops under Col. AGUILAR, at Marquan, furnish a list of thirty-five rebels killed, including LUIS VELA, a noted leader. They also captured thirty prisoners, sixty horses, and a large quantity of arms. In addition to this, seven rebels were shot at Guimaro. At present no less than nine columns of Spanish troops are operating in the insurrectionary district. Reports are in circulation of the landing of filibusters, some say at Puerto del Padre, others at Tunas. No reliable particulars have been received.

THE INDIANS.

War on Whites Declared in Dakota—Five Hundred Advancing on Fort Buford.

CHICAGO, June 2.—A communication received at military headquarters in this city, today, from Col. MORROW, who commands the military forces at Fort Buford, Dakota Territory, states that war upon the whites had been openly declared by the Indians in that vicinity, and they were undoubtedly preparing to make an attack upon Fort Buford in strong force. The Indian warriors thereabout, who are Sioux, number from 300 to 500, while Col. MORROW had but fifty men ready for service. Yet with even that disparity of numbers he felt confident he could successfully resist any attack which the Indians might make, and also protect his herds of stock, &c. He had sent out ten friendly Indians to reconnoiter, who met what was supposed to be the advance guard of the hostile band, and were driven back.

Interview Between the President and Spotted Tail at the White House—Red Cloud and Spotted Tail.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—At noon today Commissioner PARKER and Capt. POOLE, the agent in charge of the Brule-Sioux delegation here, accompanied SPOTTED TAIL and his three companions to the White House, where they met the President and Secretary BELKNAP in the Executive office, and, through Interpreter GREEN a "friendly talk" of nearly an hour's duration was engaged in. Secretary BOUTWELL was present when the Indians arrived, but did not remain long. The Attorney-General was also at the White House during a part of the ceremony, but the presence of these two gentlemen was not connected with the Indian council. That was held by the President, Secretary BELKNAP and Commissioner PARKER on the part of the Government. The red men expressed pleasure at meeting the President and other officials, and greeted their salutations with a shake of the hand and the Indian exclamation "How," when they were introduced. They were invited to express their views freely to the President and to the Secretary of War, whose official standing was made known, and in response SPOTTED TAIL, and others of the delegation, asserted substantially their desire to be at continual peace with the white people, and their anxiety for a full settlement of their business with the Government, reasserting that they are poor and have need of stock, cattle, &c. They were assured by the President that he was anxious to have them at peace with the whites, and the Government is anxious that SPOTTED TAIL, whose influence is great among his people, should use it to bring about lasting friendship between the Indians and the white people. The speeches were made in short sentences, and were expressed by the interpreter, the Indians seeming very well satisfied with what was said to them. RED CLOUD was not present. He is still engaged in the enjoyment of resting after weary travel. After leaving the Executive Mansion the Indians were taken to the Treasury Department, where they were conducted through the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and the process of printing the national currency was exhibited and explained to them. They are being treated with marked consideration, and evidently appreciate highly the attentions shown them.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE INTERVIEW.

During the interview, SPOTTED TAIL said to the President that he had kept faith with the Government, but the fidelity had not been reciprocated, and he hoped the white man would hereafter, at all times, treat the Indians as his brothers. The President explained that upon Congress depended all that was requisite for the Government to perform, and that an appropriation bill was already pending, and the money would be, after its passage, properly expended for the benefit of the Indians. This the Indians intimated would be truly acceptable, but, in addition to the benefits they hope to derive from it, they are very anxious that the white people be restrained from invading their reservation. Before leaving the Executive Mansion SPOTTED TAIL was presented by the President with a fine meerschaum pipe, the bowl of which represented the head of a horse, and a fine silver match-case. Mrs. GRANT added a box of smoking tobacco, all of which was received with expressions of gratitude.

RED CLOUD AND SPOTTED TAIL.

An incident of the day, which was prolific of some comment among circles interested in Indian matters, was the meeting of the Brule Chieftain SPOTTED TAIL and the Ogallalla Chieftain RED CLOUD in the hotel where both are quartered. The two have been unfriendly, owing to the killing of BIG MOUTH, one of RED CLOUD's warriors, last Fall, but upon coming face to face today they shook hands and talked together for some time, seemingly burying all unfriendly feelings in a common understanding to exert whatever influence each possessed with the white rulers in behalf of their respective Indian tribes.

RED CLOUD'S COUNCIL.

To-morrow, about noon, RED CLOUD and his delegation will hold council at the Indian Office with the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner. It is probable that interesting and significant speeches will be made. On Saturday Commissioner PARKER will take them to the Navy-yard and United States Arsenal, thereby giving them an insight to the resources and strength of the Government so far as guns and ammunition afford evidence of the fact.

SPOTTED TAIL IN THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

During the visit of the Spotted Tail delegation to the Treasury Department today, after they had passed through the printing division, a stroll was enjoyed through the various rooms of Gen. SPINNER's division, and the visitors were exceedingly interested in the manipulations of mutilated currency by the lady clerks of that bureau, who, on their part, seemed equally interested in the appearance of the Indians. Large numbers of visitors have called on the delegations, but as a general thing they are met with stoical indifference by the "braves." The Indians reserve all they have to communicate until the time arrives when they are to state their views in the presence of the Government officials.

THE MASSACRE OF JEWS.

Action of the Israelites of the United States—The American Consul at Bucharest.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Leading Israelites of Louisville have, it appears from dispatches received here today, telegraphed to every city in the West to arouse their Representatives in Congress to do all they can with a view to prevent further massacre of Israelites in Roumania. Mr. S. WOLF, of this City, has received a number of other telegrams, including one from M. S. ISAACS, Secretary of the Jewish Board of Delegates of the United States, as follows:

"Ask the President to instruct the Minister at Constantinople to help the Roumania Jews."

Also one from HENRY GREENBAUM, a leading banker of Chicago, namely:

"Please ask my personal friends in Congress to co-operate with you in representations to the President or otherwise, that the persecution and butchery of our brethren in Roumania be stopped."

The President and various members of Congress have also received similar telegrams. Mr. WOLF, a prominent Israelite of Washington, has been actively engaged all day in Executive and legislative circles, and has assurances that such action as may be consistent with usage will be taken. He has addressed a letter in appeal to Senator SUMNER, as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, with a view to a declaration of legislative sympathy. He also called on the Secretary of State today, and presented the telegrams from various parts of the United States asking for the intercession of the United States in behalf of that people. In consequence of this, it has been determined to appoint ADOLPHE BUCHNER, who is an Israelite, Consul at Bucharest, Roumania.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

The General Assembly in Philadelphia—Indian Teachers and Missionaries—The Chicago Theological Seminary.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—In the Presbyterian General Assembly, this morning, reports from several committees were presented, stating that the United States Government proposed to endow several Professorships in the Highland Presbyterian University, in case that institution will undertake the education of Indians, who shall act as teachers and missionaries among the Indian tribes. Resolutions accepting the offer were adopted. An overture presented by the Committee on the Polity of the Church constituting the Presbytery of East Florida was agreed to. The Committee on the Theological Seminary of the North-west, at Chicago, presented a majority report, which severely censured three members of the present Board of Directors of that institution, and directed them to resign. The majority report was adopted after a warm and long debate. The censures were afterward struck out. The final items of the finance report concerning the five-million fund were adopted. The final item was altered so as to make the time of collections in the month of January next as near as possible simultaneous, instead of fixing a day. The First Presbyterian Church in Chicago was fixed upon as the place of meeting for the next General Assembly. Rev. Dr. G. L. PRENTISS and F. J. SKINNER, Jr., were nominated to the vacant Chicago Professorships.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—The consideration of the report of the Board of Education was taken up and amended by adding resolutions on the subject of applicants for the ministry. The report as amended was adopted. The report of the Joint Committee on the Reconstruction of the Board of Education was adopted. The second order of the day, the consideration of the report of the Committee on Freedmen, was taken up and discussed. Pending action on the report the Assembly adjourned until 8 o'clock this evening, when Dr. BEATTY moved that the order of the day be suspended to take up and hear the report of the Committee to engross the report of the Reconstruction Committee. The report was read and adopted. The report of the committee appointed to prepare an act to enable Synods to reorganize was read, and placed on the docket and made the first order for to-morrow. Synodical reports were presented, after which the Assembly adjourned till to-morrow morning.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Message of Gov. Stearns to the Legislature—The State Debt—Railroad Interests.

CONCORD, N. H., June 2.—Gov. STEARNS, in his message to the Legislature today, reports the finances of the State in a sound and prosperous condition. Of the State debt, nearly $800,000 has been paid, leaving the balance of indebtedness a fraction less than $3,800,000. Under these favorable circumstances a further reduction of taxation is recommended. The Governor thinks the State Prison, under proper management, may be not only self supporting, but a source of revenue, and recommends that the appointment of the warden and other officers, and the control and supervision of the Prison be invested in a board of inspectors or directors, to serve without compensation, and to be chosen by the Legislature or appointed by the Governor or Council. The attention is called to the educational, agricultural and manufacturing interests of the State, and the survey of water power available for manufacturing is recommended. Judicious legislation, the Governor says, may do much to strengthen our agricultural, manufacturing and railroad interests in the relations of harmonious co-operation and mutual benefit which they should sustain to each other for the public good and the advancement of the State.

After the reading of the Message in the House today, Rev. DENNIS R. POWERS, of Rindge, was elected Chaplain, and an adjournment was taken to Friday morning.

The majority on the Gubernatorial vote was 1,010.

Election of Directors of Chicago and North-Western Railroad.

CHICAGO, June 2.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago and North-western Railroad, held in this city today, the following gentlemen were elected directors: John M. Burke, H. H. Baxter, George S. Scott, A. Dulman, M. S. Sykes, Jr., Charles E. Harris, Harvey Kennedy and A. B. Baylis, of New-York; J. L. Tenhave, of Amsterdam; Wm. L. Scott and Milton Courtright, of Erie; R. P. Flower, of Watertown; H. R. Pierson, John B. Turner, George L. Dunlap, Henry H. Porter and John Tracey, of Chicago.

The Hartford and Erie Railroad—Aid Voted by the Massachusetts House of Representatives.

BOSTON, June 2.—The House this afternoon, by 16 majority, passed, with slight modifications, the new bill offered by Mr. GOODRICH, extending State aid to the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad. The important feature of the new bill is that it proposes that the State shall give up the Berdell bonds it now holds as collateral, to be used with an equal amount contributed by the other bondholders for the completion of the road to Fishkill, the State and others receiving instead an equal amount of the bonds of the second mortgage. The bill also provides for the reorganization of the Company to meet the approval of the Governor and Council; for satisfactory contracts to finish the road within the amounts already named; for the settlement of all claims and attachments upon the property, with the interest accruing till July, 1873, by means of the second mortgage bonds, and for the necessary ratification and acceptance of the act.

The Tennessee Railroad Bonds—Progress of the Repudiation Bills in the Legislature.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., June 2.—A special dispatch to the *Chronicle* from Nashville says that the bill in favor of the repudiation of the 100 bonds issued to the Mineral Home Railroad has passed to a second reading. The bill to stop payment of 800 bonds to the Tennessee and Pacific Railroad also passed, and both are made the special order for Wednesday. The report of the Judiciary Committee advocates repudiation, because the bonds were illegally issued and sold below par.

The Collision Between the Troops and the Fenians—Explanation.

UTICA, June 2.—A special to the *Morning Herald* gives the following particulars of the firing on the Fenians by United States soldiers: "The 8 P. M. train from Potsdam has just arrived, bringing 280 Fenians and fifty United States troops. At Williamstown a collision occurred between the troops and Fenians. The latter had a difficulty at a hotel, but quiet was restored. After the train had gone a mile, however, the Fenians disconnected some of the cars, and the engine had to back up for the hind cars, and the troops were obliged to get out and force the Fenians on the train at the point of the bayonet. Shots were fired and some wounded, but none killed. On reaching here the troops took to jail some of the ringleaders. On the 3 P. M. train 125 Fenians came here from the North, many of whom left on the trains East and West.

Crop Prospects.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 2.—Vegetation is suffering severely in this region from the want of rain. In some sections farmers are plowing up their Winter wheat.

CHICAGO, June 2.—Central Illinois was yesterday visited by a fine rain. The crops are in splendid condition, and are nearly a month ahead of last year. In many places corn is ten inches high, and wheat is doing first-rate. Fruit was never more plenty.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

TROY, N. Y., June 2.—Hon. JOHN CRAMER, of Waterford, died yesterday at his residence, in the ninety-second year of his age. He was a Presidential Elector on JEFFERSON's second election to the Presidency, in 1810. He was a member of the State Constitutional Convention, and afterward represented his district in the State Senate for a number of years. He also served three terms in Congress.

CHICAGO, June 2.—Mrs. OWEN FRANKS committed suicide at Pekin, Ill., yesterday, by shooting herself. She placed the muzzle of a gun against her breast and pulled the trigger with a string. Her heart was blown to atoms. Domestic infelicity was the cause.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—The residence of BENJAMIN H. BREWSTER was entered by burglars last night, who administered chloroform to Mr. BREWSTER, and robbed the premises of plate and jewelry valued at $2,000.

BOSTON, June 2.—J. P. DAY, the missing music-teacher, who disappeared so mysteriously from Franklin, has been heard from at Liverpool. It is stated he was drugged and robbed at Providence, and while thus stupefied was shipped as a seaman without his knowledge. His friends have received a letter from him.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., June 2.—CHARLES SAULSBURY, a clerk in the Post-office, has been held in $10,000 bail to answer the charge of leaving the Post-office with letters in his possession, tearing them open, and destroying them after finding that the contents were of no value to him. The accused was followed, and fragments of the letters were found and afterward identified by the writers.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 2.—Returns from four of the eleven counties composing WHITTEMORE's district shows that the vote has been light, but the majorities so far are overwhelming in favor of WHITTEMORE. He is probably re-elected to Congress.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 2.—MILLER's confectionery, No. 50 New Levee, was burned to-night. The loss was $75,000, on which there is $25,000 insurance in the Germania Insurance Company.

BARON STEUBEN.

Germany and America—Speech of Ex-Gov. Seymour.

In his memorial address at the laying of the corner-stone of the monument to the memory of FREDERICK WILLIAM VON STEUBEN, at Remsen, on Wednesday, Ex-Gov. SEYMOUR said:

"Baron STEUBEN gave to our armies the discipline and military training which they lacked at the outset. Without these patriotism and valor would have been without avail. In this work he was the right arm of WASHINGTON. The recorded opinions of the great soldier and statesman of the era of the Revolution; the action of Congress and the laws of different States tell of the high regard in which he was held. New-York granted him a township of 16,000 acres, which bears his name. It made him the owner of the hills and valleys which lie around us. It gave him the soil with which his dust now mingles, and upon which his countrymen are about to put up a suitable monument to his memory. In this act there is another sentiment which animates those of German birth or descent, which does honor alike to them and to the buried chieftain by whose grave we now stand. They wish that his name and this monument should remind the world that their nationality has had much to do with the beginning, the progress of our common country. Living here among those of different language and lineage, they wish it should be felt that they are not reaping in this country fruits or blessings which their people did not help to produce, or that they have not the same hereditary rights which belong to other nationalities. While the English language prevails in our country, no one race can claim that a majority of the American people are of their blood.

From the first settlement on this continent by Europeans, the people of Germany have had much to do with shaping its civilization and laying the foundations of its greatness. The wars of the Spanish succession, of the confederated nations of Europe against the overshadowing power of France in the time of LOUIS XIV, was connected with the struggle on this continent against the attempts of the same great monarch to grasp the largest and fairest part of the territory which make up the present domain of these United States. The victories of MARLBOROUGH, won upon German soil by the help of German allies, told as directly upon the destinies of this country as they did upon the fortunes of Europe. But for the defeat of the French at Blenheim, Ramillies and Malplaquet, at this day the valley of the Mississippi might have been politically severed from the Atlantic sea-board. Nay, more; French customs, laws and language might now prevail on this continent.

It was during the progress of this war that a large body of Germans from the Palatinates, who had been driven from their homes by the French armies, were sent to this country by Queen ANNE and placed within the limits of New-York. In truth, this, the greatest State of our Union, is based upon a population drawn from countries bordering upon the Rhine. Those of Holland and German descent made up the majority of its population before the revolution. The Mohawk, amid whose tributaries we now meet, is a German river. Its valley was first settled and cleared by those who spoke the German tongue. From its borders and those of its confluent, the Schoharie, they went forth to fight the battles of the French and Revolutionary wars. No other people upon our continent suffered so much in proportion to their numbers during the Revolutionary struggle. Exposed to all the horrors of Indian warfare, it was found when peace was restored that there was not a home in the valley of the Mohawk which had not suffered from the torch of the enemy, or which did not mourn for the dead slain in battle or killed by the ruthless savage led by BRANT or others still more blood-thirsty.

The most carefully prepared and most formidable attempt to crush American independence was made by the British Government in the campaign directed by Gen. BURGOYNE. The world looked on and felt that the result would test our ability to uphold our cause. The victory at Saratoga settled the question, and blotted out British rule. It gained us the alliance of France and Spain. By the plan of the campaign, the disciplined armies of England were to march down the valley of the Upper Hudson. The ships-of-war were to push their way up the waters of the river above Red Point. The savage allies were to ravage the course of the Mohawk with the torch and tomahawk. All of these forces were to meet at Albany, and the control of the State of New-York was to shatter the confederacy by breaking up all intercourse between the northern and southern colonies. Thus divided, we should have been an easy prey to the united forces of Britain.

It was a dark hour, when the loss of Ticonderoga had cast a deep gloom over the patriotic cause, that the battle of Oriskany was fought in the valley beneath us. Disordered at first by the ambush of the enemy, our forces fought with a desperation which wrung out victory in the end, and forced the enemy to raise the siege at Fort Stanwix and withdraw its forces in confusion, and with heavy loss. Thus one part of the combined movement was defeated. The battle of Oriskany was the most fiercely fought, and in proportion to the numbers engaged, was the most bloody and life-destroying of any contest during the Revolution. The men who struggled for our liberties were of German lineage. The orders given by the stern old warrior who directed the fight, despite his mortal wounds, were issued in the German language. The war cries were shouted out in the German tongue, and the dying men uttered their last prayer in the words and accents which have so often gone up from the battle-fields of their Fatherland. It is well that the grave of the hero—whose memory we now honor—lies upon the heights which overlook the great valley settled by his countrymen, which was defended by their courage, and which is the scene of the victory won by them for the whole American people.

It was in view of the fact at which I have glanced, that the Commissioners appointed by this State, to put up a monument over the grave of STEUBEN, have given over the work to his countrymen. It now remains with them to show that they hold in due reverence the memory of the hero who won glory alike in the battles in his native land, as well as in those which were fought in the cause of American independence. It remains for them to show, by their liberal and earnest action, that they care for the part taken by German nationalities in the infancy and growth and greatness of American affairs, and to show that they mean, by the honors done by them to their representative man, to claim the right which belongs to all nationalities which have helped to build up American greatness and glory, from the foundation stone to its highest pinnacle.

Gen. SIGEL delivered an eloquent address in German, being introduced by Ex-Gov. SEYMOUR in the following terms: "I have told you of the deeds of a Revolutionary hero, whose memory America will always honor. I now have the pleasure of introducing to you one whose friendship I cherish, and whose deeds I admire, a soldier who has fought bravely on many battle-fields of a later war, a fellow-countryman of Baron STEUBEN, Major-Gen. FRANZ SIGEL."

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

Matters at Puerto Principe—Engagements, Surrenders and Prospects—News from the Cinco Villas.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Tuesday, May 24, 1870.

After an ominous silence of a week, we have of a sudden been flooded with a mass of war news, its very quantity as given by the Puerto Principe journal, and the cautious official dispatch, making its value extremely doubtful. Private letters change the official version considerably, and as the former are written by Cuban sympathizers and the latter by Spaniards, both being interested parties, it is extremely difficult to get at the exact truth. A close examination of both versions and the testimony of an eye-witness enables your correspondent to furnish as reliable an account as can be obtained. All accounts however, agree in the main fact, that the insurrection in the Camaguey district is no longer powerful, although sufficiently strong to hold out for a long time to come against the Spaniards, and that the principal families who, until the present, had cast their fortunes with the insurgents and suffered great hardships, have been compelled by general want and misery, and by the active movements and persecutions of the troops, to abandon their male relatives and seek comfort and shelter under the protection of the Spanish troops. The insurgents have their hands full in defending themselves from the attacks of the troops, and are not sufficiently strong to protect their families at the same time without exposing them to unnecessary and incessant danger. The Spaniards see the early closing of the rebellion in these surrenders, and they are partly right; but the surrender of armed insurgents is really very small in extent, and bears no proportion to the number of aged women and children who have taken this course. It appears that the insurgent leaders accompany their families close to the Spanish lines, and then return to the woods; but this proves also that the insurgents have no fear that their families will be treated with violence or insulted by the Spaniards. Hence we see that the charges of cruelty and of the assassination of women and children made by prominent Spanish and Cuban organs against their respective opponents are greatly exaggerated, and only written and invented to produce effect abroad and arouse sympathy for one side and hatred toward the other. I do not mean to say that either Spaniards or Cubans are guiltless of cruel and sanguinary acts, examples to the contrary are only too numerous; but the real truth has been magnified and distorted by partisans. The insurgents and their families who surrendered in the Camaguey are well treated and not molested by the Spaniards, but this does not apply to any prisoners whom they capture. In the field only does the black flag fly; if a prisoner's life is spared for the moment, it is only in order to find out something from him, and to execute him afterward at leisure, and at the same time afford the generous public a little diversion, *vide* the cases of GOICOURIA, of the AGUIRES, and of the seven men to be executed today at Puerto Principe. But I must recur to the operations effected in the Camaguey region, giving them without the usual extras, as they appear in the island journals, and limiting myself only to the gist of the matter. The column of Col. BERGEL, over 400 strong, returned to Puerto Principe on the 15th bringing sixty-five so-called *presentados* (voluntary surrendered persons, generally women and children.) BERGEL left Fort Minas, on the railway line, on the 12th, arriving on the following day at the Saramaguaran plantation situated on the banks of a little stream bearing the same name, which had been transformed into a regular river by the recent rains. On the opposite shore the Cubans had thrown up a poor breastwork, from which they fired on the troops for a little while. A portion of BERGEL's command crossed a short distance below, and the opposing forces, numbering only about sixty, who had observed the maneuver, abandoned their position and allowed BERGEL to cross. One Spaniard and two Cubans were killed in this encounter. BERGEL continued his march, a tropical rain falling all the time, to Las Calabazas, where a slight skirmish took place, and three Cubans and two Spaniards were killed. Thence BERGEL marched to the Laguna and Rosario plantations, the latter the property of the Cuban General PORRO. Here they found some sugar and salt, which was destroyed, with some parts of the machinery, to prevent the Cubans from using the engine. Four Cubans and one Spaniard were killed during this march, and a number of families, composing sixty-five persons, taken to Puerto Principe, the column being harassed until within a short distance of the city. On the 17th, BERGEL returned to Las Minas. The combined columns of Cols. CHINCHILLA, FAJARDO and MONTANA left Puerto Principe on the 13th, numbering about 1,100 men. The roads were almost impassable, and the troops could only move forward by superhuman exertions. Five Cubans were killed on the first day, the combined columns arriving at Cirgo de Najara on the 14th, where they captured ten and killed three insurgents after a sharp but short engagement, the troops losing two killed. On the 15th, the columns of BEMBETA and AGRAMONTE began to harass the troops, and but slight headway was made, the troops encamping on the Quemado, having killed that day a Quartermaster and three other officers of the Cuban forces. A short distance from the Quemado the insurgents under BEMBETA had hurriedly erected an entrenchment, and, as usual, when BEMBETA commands, the resistance was tenacious and firm. The troops made four distinct attacks on the breastworks, and were repulsed every time, when Col. CHINCHILLA, one of the bravest officers in the Spanish Army, a nephew of SERRANO, and only thirty-one years of age, placed himself at the head of his battalion and, with a shout, attacked the intrenchments. The soldiers did not heed the flying bullets, but followed their Colonel, and in less than five minutes the intrenchment had been taken, the enemy retreating quickly and the troops pursuing. But the attack had cost the Spaniards dear. Col. CHINCHILLA falling severely wounded, other officers and many soldiers being wounded, and seventeen killed. A portion of the command made a reconnoissance on the following day, destroying some huts and provisions of the enemy, but without meeting any insurgents. The troops captured an American horse in the engagement on the 16th, said to be the charger of Gen. IGNACIO AGRAMONTE, and some articles belonging to BEMBETA. The Spanish column reached Puerto Principe on the afternoon of the 19th, bringing Col. CHINCHILLA and the rest of their wounded with them. Later telegrams, dated from Puerto Principe on the night of the 22d, announce that Col. FAJARDO's column had returned, having killed seventeen and captured six insurgents, and bringing 149 *presentados*, among them men of some importance, who had fought in the ranks of the insurgents, such as the families Guzman, Varona and Sanchez Recio. The night previous, fourteen persons presented themselves at the volunteer fort on the outskirts of Puerto Principe, consisting of Ex-Major-Gen. MANUEL ARTEAGA BORRERO and family, and FRANCISCO DE QUESADA, alias Pancho Iotabo, a brother of the ex-Commander-in-Chief. A correspondent of the *Voz de Cuba* adds that these persons report the insurgents flying in all directions, and that the most complete anarchy reigned among them.

THE CINCO VILLAS,

especially about Sancti Spiritus, are as disturbed as ever. The insurgents appear to go and come as they please, and, although the Spanish journals are pretty silent, enough is known to convince even the most credulous that the work of pacification has not made much headway in that region.

QUASIMODO.

THE COLLECTORSHIP.

Action of the Republican General Committee—Vote of Confidence in the Administration of Gen. Grant and in the Collector.

The Republican General Committee met last evening, corner of Twenty-second-street and Broadway, Hon. JOHN COCHRANE in the chair. The Committee of Conference with the German organizations reported that the latter desired a closer intimacy with the General Committee. The Committee, therefore, recommended, in accordance with the request of the Germans, that a delegation of five be admitted to the General Committee, with all the privileges of members except the right to vote. Resolutions favoring this arrangement were offered and seconded. E. DELAFIELD SMITH moved that the words "except the right to vote" be stricken out. It was found that this amendment could not be carried without an amendment to the by-laws of the Committee, and on this ground it was opposed by DANIEL D. CONOVER, who said, without the amendment the Germans were getting all they requested, "sufficient to the day is the evil thereof."

J. SOLIS RITTERBAND opposed both the passage of the resolution and the acceptance of the report, on the ground that the Committee had acted outside their authority in making the report, and, even if they had authority, the report was informal, in that it was signed by but one member of the Committee. The whole subject was then referred to the Executive Committee.

RUFUS F. ANDREWS called attention to the fact that at a former meeting the Committee on hiring rooms was instructed by resolution to rent the Twenty-third-street hall, yet, notwithstanding such instructions, the Committee now found itself in its present close, inconvenient and ill-adapted room. IRA O. MILLER, on behalf of the Committee, explained that the cost of the Twenty-third-street Hall was $2,200; that it could not be rented for more than a year, and perhaps not for that period; that the present room was equal to it in size, ventilation and general accommodation, and $1,400 cheaper in rent; that the Committee had exercised its best judgment, and in the opinion of its members had done the very best thing under the circumstances. Moreover, that the Committee, acting under the power conferred on it, had concluded the hiring of this hall before the resolutions of instruction in reference to the Twenty-third-street hall had been passed by the General Committee. CHAS. S. SPENCER made a strong speech in opposition to the action of the Committee, and charged that two or three members had assumed to run the entire affairs of the General Committee. After a long and bitter discussion on the conduct of the special Committee, the whole subject was laid on the table.

JAMES R. THOMPSON then offered the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, This Central Republican Committee of the City of New-York, in accepting the trust confided to it by the friends of Republican government has assumed important duties and incurred grave responsibilities in regard to all public measures which affect the general welfare of the country; therefore,

Resolved, That the interests, the welfare and the honor of the American people are closely identified with the success of the present Republican Administration of the National Government, and that Gen. U. S. GRANT has already won in civil life new claims upon the thanks and gratitude of the American people.

Resolved, That the unexampled result of the financial measures recommended by President GRANT, during the first year of his service at the head of the Government, as shown in the steady reduction of the national debt, the maintenance at home and abroad of the stability of the national securities, and the close approximation already reached to the resumption of the specie standard of values, is a triumph of judgment and fidelity which sheds lustre on the American name and character.

Resolved, That in active support of the policy and measures of the President and his Cabinet, no officer in charge of any subordinate department of the Government has been more zealous, efficient and faithful than the present Collector of the Port of New-York; and that this Committee sincerely trusts that the well-known confidence reposed by the President in that capable and popular officer may continue unimpaired.

DANIEL D. CONOVER moved that the resolutions be voted on separately, as he did not believe in one man coming in for a compliment on the shoulders of another.

CHARLES S. SPENCER also suggested that the yeas and nays be taken, for he believed the last resolution was the chief one.

HUGH GARDNER did not believe in any administration which required an indorsement at every meeting of the Committee. It was like a man who was constantly boasting of the virtue of his wife; he (Mr. GARDNER) was always of the opinion that such a man was in doubt. He did not know Mr. GRINNELL, but he could cheerfully state that the affairs of the Collectorship were wisely and efficiently administered. He believed GRANT had made some mistakes, but nevertheless his Administration had been such as to command the confidence of the party and people at large. When a man came up and presented such a resolution in the Committee, he must have some personal motive. Some gentlemen had been talking about jobs, but in this resolution he saw a veritable job. The matter of the removal or retention of the present Collector should be left entirely in the hands of the Administration and he, therefore moved that the resolution be laid on the table.

This motion was promptly seconded by about twenty members, but none of the seconding members having arisen in seconding the motion, as required by the rules, the Chair declared them irregular, and again opened the question to discussion. Mr. THOMPSON, the mover of the resolutions, spoke in their favor, and was followed by Hon. WM. E. DARLING in opposition. Mr. DARLING opposed them, he said, in the best interests of the Republican Party. Mr. GRINNELL, in the administration of his office, had recognized the claims of Republicans from Maine to Oregon, and out of about 400 appointments, but 60 were given to the City of New-York. Some of the prominent members of the General and Executive Committees, he charged with owing their appointments to Tammany Hall, and claimed that the Republican Party would never rise to its proper position until men were placed in office who understood the wants of the party, and would properly distribute the patronage won by the rank and file.

CHARLES S. SPENCER spoke in favor of the resolutions. He sustained the administration of Mr. GRINNELL, who, he contended, had always shown a willingness to recognize the claims of the Republicans of this City.

The resolutions complimentary to the Administration of President GRANT were unanimously adopted.

After some further discussion on the resolution complimentary to Mr. GRINNELL, the roll was called, and, out of sixty-nine votes, forty-four were in favor of the adoption of the resolution and twenty-one were opposed.

The following members voted in the affirmative: Mark Lanigan, Matthew Stewart, Gilbert Leow, John Fitch, Philip E. Heilich, James McLaren, Eliphalet S. Nevins, Henry Bauscher, Hugh Nesbitt, Francis Snyder, William H. Morrill, William E. Noble, Jacob M. Patterson, Martin B. Brown, E. N. Rosenbaum, William Butler, John V. Gridley, John S. Gilmore, Eugene Sellyett, James McCarthy, Charles McLaren, Henry Cargill, Victor Hamburger, Charles S. Spencer, Hugh Gardner, A. A. Schmidler, John Cochrane, Benjamin Merritt, Geo. F. Hopper, Matthew Wilson, Joseph B. Pollock, Jesse Fonda, George F. Coachman, Thomas J. Conant, Luther Horton, Thomas Hogan, Robert C. Brown, Frank Raymond, James M. Thompson.

Those voting in the negative were: Nathan Kingsley, Andrew W. Leggett, Amos Stookey, James Winterbottom, Samuel Nash, V. A. Mayeraux, Henry A. Smith, Charles Carrick, Eneas Elliott, David Miller, James A. Lucas, John N. Leuthstor, Michael Neville, John Crawford, Israel Gillett, D. D. Conover, Robert Murray, James Hunter, Henry Comstock, James H. Anderson, E. C. Lee, Henry Rowley, John R. Russell, Rufus F. Andrews, William A. Darling, Nicholas H. Babcock, Cyrus T. Frost.

RUFUS F. ANDREWS, in giving his vote, characterized the resolution as an effort by Custom-house office-seekers to thwart the efforts of President GRANT to correct the mistakes he had made in his appointments, and lift the Republican Party to the position it occupied in 1868.

A resolution was then passed directing that the resolutions relating to President GRANT and Collector GRINNELL be published in the TIMES and *Tribune*, after which the meeting adjourned.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM MR. BOUTWELL.

Secretary BOUTWELL has addressed Collector GRINNELL the following letter:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, June 1, 1870.

SIR: Upon full deliberation of the papers relative to the storage of goods upon delivery from the vessels of the foreign steam-ship companies, I can see no valid objection to the use of the stores upon the companies' piers if these stores can be placed under the exclusive control of officers of the Customs. By this I mean that the officers of the vessels and the subordinates of every kind shall be excluded from these store-houses. In fine, the store-houses upon the piers are to be treated and managed precisely as other store-houses are treated and managed, and the proprietors of the steam-ships and their servants to be treated by the store-house keepers precisely as all other persons are treated. Should the managers of the steam-ships consent to this arrangement, I see no good reason why the business of storage cannot be restored to the ware-houses on the piers. Very respectfully,

(Signed,) GEO. S. BOUTWELL, Secretary.

HOMICIDE BY A POLICEMAN.

The Roughs Attack an Officer on His Post and Attempt to Kill Him—He Fires, Kills One, and Wounds Another.

The Fourth Ward has again become the scene of a bloody tragedy, this time the death-blow being given by an officer of the Police. At 11½ o'clock last night, as Officer BURKE, of the Fourth Precinct Police, was patrolling his post, at the corner of Hague and Pearl streets, three ruffians stepped up to him and began using abusive language. They were PATRICK HERNAN, MICHAEL VARLEY, the brother of "Reddy the Blacksmith," and JOHN McCARTHY. The first said to BURKE, in a sneering tone, "You are the ——— that sent MANGAN up." It appears that this was an allusion to an affair which occurred on Saturday night, when MANGAN and another were arrested for disorderly conduct and assaulting him, for which offence MANGAN was sentenced at the Special Sessions to four months on "the Island." Without giving BURKE the chance of a reply, one of the other two seized the officer by the collar of his coat, gave him a sharp twist round and threw him to the ground. All this was done so quickly that BURKE had no opportunity to defend himself. They then tore the club out of his hand, and commenced beating him with it, at the same time kicking the prostrate man in a fearful manner. It was very evident to the officer that his assailants meant to do him a serious injury if not take his life; he therefore drew his revolver and fired two shots, one taking effect in the back of the left side of HERNAN's head, killing him instantly, the other striking VARLEY on the hand, wounding one of his fingers. The firing of the shots soon attracted the attention of other officers, who went at once to the spot whence the sound came. Seeing the officers coming, VARLEY and McCARTHY ran into No. 387 Pearl-street and barred the doors closely behind them, leaving the officer and the dead man on the sidewalk. They were promptly removed to the Oak-street Police Station, where it was found that BURKE was badly bruised, his arm lamed, and a fearful mark of a blow on the center of his forehead, either the result of a kick or a stroke from the club. He was of course placed under arrest to await the action of the Coroner.

When it was understood that the other assailants had taken refuge in HERNAN's house, No. 387 Pearl-street, a posse of Police under Roundsman CROKER was sent to effect their arrest. On arriving at the house they found the door barred, and all answers to their summons were denied. One of the men therefore climbed up over the awning, and got in by the second-story window, and then proceeded to open the door to let in his companions. McCARTHY and VARLEY were soon after secured and taken to the Station, where a charge was preferred against them of assisting in an attack on the Police.

BURKE is comparatively a new officer, having been but six or seven months on the force. He was one of the new appointees, and has previously served in the army. He is about thirty years of age, and bears a good reputation with his superior officers. HERNAN, on the contrary, is a member of a Fourth Ward Club of roughs and rowdies; has been several times arrested for disorderly conduct, and was once taken in custody for attempting to create a riot at the corner of South and Water streets. He was about twenty-four, and very powerfully built. His occupation was that of a letter-carrier. He is unmarried, and lived in the house where VARLEY and McCARTHY took refuge. VARLEY's character is well known, and McCARTHY is very little if any better. An inquest will doubtless be held today.

Insurance Taxes—Important Letter from Commissioner Delano.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has addressed a letter to Assessor LEE, of Boston, concerning the right of insurance companies to deduct sums paid for reinsurance when making returns of their gross receipts for the taxation, in which he concludes the deduction in question. He adds:

Hitherto such sums have been deducted from their gross receipts, in ascertaining the amount of net earnings, upon which to assess the tax of five per cent. imposed by section 120. This should no longer be allowed. Having once been deducted in the return of gross receipts they should not again be deducted in the return of earnings, incomes, or gains, for this would be two deductions of the same sum. In future returns of gross receipts you will allow a deduction of amounts paid for reinsurance. If there are any assessments remaining uncollected in the hands of the Collector, you will assist in the preparation of claims for abating so much of the taxes as is referable to amounts paid for reinsurance. If assessments have been made but not yet turned over to the Collector, you will amend them in accordance with the terms of this letter, but inasmuch as I am simply giving the companies the benefit of my doubt as to whether the words of the law express the exact intention of the law-makers, I do not feel authorized to refund amounts hitherto paid in accordance with the construction of Commissioner ORTON.

Horrible Butchery of a Family in North Carolina, by Robbers.

From the Richmond Enquirer.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 31.

NEIL McLEOD, an old and prominent citizen, living twenty-five miles west of Fayetteville, N. C., was murdered in his own house on Wednesday last by four disguised desperadoes.

DANIEL McLEOD, brother, also old and infirm, was shot down at the same time, and died in a few hours.

JOHN McLEOD, son of NEIL, was at work on the farm, and hearing the attack got his gun and attempted to defend the premises, but his gun failed to fire, when the murderers shot him down, putting thirty buckshot in his body. He was not dead at last accounts.

A daughter of NEIL McLEOD ran upstairs to get a pistol for her brother. On her return, she was shot down and badly wounded in the arm. Another grown daughter escaped, after the shooting, to a neighbor's house, not having been injured.

Their mother was shot in the arm and badly though not fatally hurt. The wounded daughter, in addition to being shot, was terribly gashed about the head with a bowie-knife. The parties named were all that were on the plantation at the time of the fiendish butchery. The robbers, after being glutted with blood, sacked the house, taking all the money, ($300,) clothing, jewelry and other valuables they could find, with which they succeeded in escaping before the arrival of neighbors. NEIL McLEOD was buried on Friday. As yet there have been no arrests. Suspicion rests on certain noted desperadoes in the neighborhood, who, if they are identified as the guilty parties, will be lynched without mercy or delay.

Fire This Morning.

At 3½ o'clock this morning a fire was discovered on the top floor of No. 64 Chatham-street, occupied by G. WASS, machinist. The first floor is occupied by OTTO & REYNDERS, surgical instruments. Total damage about [illegible]

CURRENT NOTES.

Mosby has written over his own signature that he has no sort of connection or sympathy with Fenian raids or Cuban filibusters.

Ex-Judge John H. Reagan, of Texas, says that the present laws of Texas are good, and the judges generally do their duty, but the juries are too lenient.

Pittsburg is about to raise money to enable a female champion to contest a race with some of America's crack boatmen. She is seventeen years old, and daily practices in a skiff on the Monongahela.

It may interest the Wilmington (N. C.) Star to learn that a man was fined $12 and costs, taxed at $[illegible], in Concord, N. H., on Wednesday, just for trying to teach a boot-black to "know his place like other people" by whipping him.

A citizen of Charlestown, Mass., recently deceased, left $[illegible] to be held in trust and the interest used in opposing the annexation of that city to Boston. Boston thinks the will very "singular."

That poor man with his invalid wife in a wheelbarrow, and his two little children by his side, was in New London, Conn., on Tuesday, still on his way to his home. His is a long, long journey.

A Southern paper, which is evidently quite sound, remarks that the Republican Party is a living, active power, and unwilling to watch and wait, follows the leadings of its own bounding vitality in the passionate strength of the up-and-doing.

People who make notes or write love-letters, will be delighted with a bit of information which the Treasury Department gives, that violet ink fades, some records written with it and exposed to the light being now mere blank paper.

The Mayor of Lynchburg, Va., is sick and confined to his bed, and it being impossible otherwise to obtain a quorum, a meeting of the City Council was held on Monday in his private apartment. Notwithstanding his inability to rise, he presided, and attended properly to all business brought before the body.

The Sacramento *Union* says that the unfavorable weather of the last month has greatly diminished the chances of an average grain crop on all the uplands and high valleys throughout California, outside of the influences of the ocean fogs, and it estimates that the crop will be 5,000,000 bushels short of the average.

The Toledo (Ohio) *Commercial* reports that the friends of the different railroad projects looking to Toledo from the north, are by no means disheartened by the decision on the Michigan Aid law, but are already actively at work arranging for means to supply the losses thus sustained.

The Portland, (Me.,) *Press* urges that elections in that State be made biennial. Under the present system, it says, the best part of a year is given to caucuses, conventions, campaigns and elections, and more or less excitement, confusion, pulling and hauling are the natural and inevitable consequence.

Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks made a speech at a Democratic meeting in Vincennes, Ind., on Saturday. He seemed to be very much afraid that the youthful negroes will be admitted to the public schools and that the children of the wealthy whites will thus be driven out and take refuge in private schools, and that thus from childhood up the line will be drawn in society between the children of the rich on the one hand and of the poor and the negroes on the other.

After a verdict had been rendered in a late trial in Austin County, Texas, the Judge addressed the jury in this way: "By your verdict you have said the accused is guilty of no crime. Your verdict being contrary to law, contrary to the evidence, and contrary to the charge of the Court, the Court disapproves of your action in the strongest possible manner. It is by such verdicts as this upon the part of petit jurors, that Texas has been brought into disrepute among the other States of this Union."

The Hamilton (Ont.) *Times*, too, admits that the people of Canada have been very much mistaken in asserting, as they have recently, that during the rebellion, United States vessels, laden with men and munitions of war, were allowed to pass through the Canadian canals, and that United States troops were allowed to pass over the railways without let or hindrance. No such vessels passed through the canals, and no soldiers were transported over the railways in their organized capacity, or bearing arms.

A Pennsylvania young man, who wandered off on the eve of his marriage, has returned home, and says that he "was seized with a sort of unconsciousness, but at last a weight seemed to lift off his head, and having come to himself, he returned home." And so the marriage feast has again been made ready, but the interesting question arises whether, if the young woman in the case had married the man when he was beside himself, she would have made herself liable to a prosecution for bigamy.

The editor of the Charleston (S. C.) *Courier* says that he was present in Fort Sumter, on the 8th of September, 1863, when Lieuts. Williams (late of the *Oneida*) and Preston were captured, and that they were placed under no restraint, except to the limits of the fort, while there; and while in custody in Charleston, they were not manacled, but were treated with humanity and all the courtesy accorded to prisoners by the most civilized nations, being permitted to receive visitors, and having the use of books and writing materials.

A New-York correspondent, whose letters are a tri-weekly rehash of slanders upon New-York City, its customs and its citizens, in a recent letter says: "It is the rarest thing in the world for a New-York lady to return the slightest acknowledgment for a seat tendered to her in a street car. She takes the seat as if it was her right, and gives the gentleman a withering look for his impertinence in being in it when she entered." If the writer of such stuff as this has ever had opportunity to know anything about these "withering looks," the "impertinence" which caused them probably did not lie in his being in a seat when the lady entered.

Hon. Jacob Brinkerhoff, of the Supreme Court of Ohio, declines to be a candidate for reelection, giving as a reason that he finds "by a saddening experience that the salary is a compensation wholly inadequate for the no inconsiderable personal expenses, the heavy responsibility, the exhausting, never-ending and still-beginning labor, and the deprivation of the comforts and associations of home, which the position necessarily involves." A Cleveland paper says that his most noted act, perhaps, was his opinion on the Oberlin-Wellington negro rescue cases, in which, with Judge Sutliff, he held that the Fugitive Slave law was unconstitutional. A majority of the Court ruled otherwise, but the people overruled the Court.

The Shepherd will case, which has been argued for twelve long days before the Supreme Court of Louisiana, went to the Court on Friday last, and the decision will be rendered in November. The New-Orleans *Times* says that the whole controversy turns upon the simple question whether a solemn orthographic will, making a full and complete distribution of the testator's estate, which has been regularly probated and executed, shall be thirty years afterward set aside and avoided, by the expressions of the desire of the testator in regard to certain gifts or provisions conveyed in a confidential letter by the testator to the universal legatee, a letter written at the same time with the execution of the will, but which letter has never been produced, and its contents are only gathered from admissions contained in a family correspondence and the remembrance of third parties.

The Need of Popular Music.
From the New-York Star, June 2.

It is strange that none of our usually enterprising musical caterers recognize the need of cheap and popular music in this City. At times Theodore Thomas, or some other musical magnate, gives a concert at Steinway's, or at the Academy, when a few critics delight in the rendition of the works of Mozart, Beethoven, and others of the old masters. To the few this is a treat; to the many it is a bore. We have frequently noticed some good-natured man enter the hall with his smiling wife, and perhaps two children. For the first quarter of an hour the woman looks sorely puzzled, and *paterfamilias* profound; in half an hour the woman is sleepy, and the man appears, after mature deliberation, to have given the matter up. The children are of course fast asleep, with their bodies in all kinds of contorted positions. The music does not suit them. "The Creation" sends them to sleep. "Shoo Fly" would have rendered sleep an impossibility. The same holds good in vocal entertainments. Patti runs through the entire vocal gamut, makes the most wonderful noises, and gives satisfaction, but let her sing "Coming Through the Rye," or something which the bulk of the audience can comprehend, and she "brings down the house." Why is it, then, our managers will not give us popular music? Why cannot we have concerts similar to those given at Exeter Hall, or the Alhambra, or the dozen other places of which London boasts? At any of these places the best performances in the country can be heard for one shilling. We are certain such entertainments here would succeed financially. Manager Sweeny is giving us popular music in the park during the day, and they succeed. Now, who will give popular music in the evening, at some respectable hall, where neither liquors nor tobacco can be indulged in?

REFORMED PROTESTANT CHURCH.

The National Synod at Newark, N. J.—Second Day's Session.

The second day's session of the National Synod of the Reformed Protestant Church of America commenced in the North Reformed Church, in Newark, at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The President, Rev. A. G. Vermilye, of Utica, N. Y., occupied the chair, with Rev. E. W. [illegible], of [illegible], N. Y., as Advisor, and Rev. Mr. [illegible] as Clerk. After devotional services the business of the Synod commenced with the reading of the report of the Board of Superintendents of the Theological Seminary. During the year extensive improvements had been made, and the Seminary was never more prosperous.

The following Standing Committees were appointed:

Professorate—Rev. Drs. Petty, Ferris, C. Millspaugh; Elders John B. Smith and Walter Brett.
Overtures—Revs. S. H. Fisher, E. T. Corwin, S. C. Scudder; Elders W. R. Janeway, Stephen Rosman.
Synodical Minutes—A. H. Van Vranken, R. De Witt, C. R. Blauvelt.
Domestic Missions—D. Wertman, J. C. F. Hoes, M. Swick.
Foreign Missions—C. D. Hartranft, D. N. Vanderveer, A. Blauvelt.
State of Religion—F. N. Zabriskie, J. Riley, J. K. Allen.
Education—A. T. Stewart, P. S. Talmage, R. N. Stanborough.
Judicial Business—J. B. Alliger, J. A. De Baun, R. Peters.
Widows and Disabled Ministers' Fund—A. McKelly, A. H. Myers, A. J. Sebring.
Publication—J. H. Carroll, H. Ward, W. A. Wurts.
Nominations—J. Minor, T. G. Watson, P. Furbeck.
Correspondence—J. A. Dodd, A. B. Van Zant, U. D. Gulick.
Accounts—W. Anderson, A. J. Hageman, D. Brock.
Leave of Absence—M. V. Schoonmaker, S. H. Karsten, J. S. Amerman.
Board of Directors—Elders S. Cobb, W. H. Kirk, F. J. Herford, F. Hagheson, James Taylor.

Rev. J. L. Lee, the Secretary of the Board of Education, presented the annual report of the Board. Sixty-seven students had been under the care of the Board; eight applications had been made since April 30. The Board had also rendered assistance to eleven churches in the support of parochial schools. A beginning had been made for a new educational institute at Amelia Court-house, Va. At this place Dr. Van Boalte, the pioneer of a large colony of Hollanders, had taken the initiatory steps for the formation of an institution to be called the Amelia Institute, which is to be under the direction of the Church.

The Classis of New-Brunswick presented a request for a Synodical interpretation of the rule referring to regular preaching on the Heidelberg Catechism.

Rev. J. S. Boggs, corresponding delegate of the Canada Presbyterian Synod, and Rev. James Demarest, delegate of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, reported their attendance, and were received.

The Financial Secretary of the Committee on Theological Seminary, reported $124,500 raised for the Seminary, from Feb. 5, 1869, to May 1, 1870. Of this sum, $37,000 had been expended for the library, endowment of the Professorships of Didactic and Polemic Theology, purchase of residence for a Professor, and improvement of buildings.

The right of clergymen without churches to vote in the classes was the subject of a lengthy discussion. The case of Rev. Mr. Stimson, formerly Assistant of Grace Church, Metuchin, whose case was one involved in this question, was referred to a committee. The Committee's report was favorable to the right of the clergyman to a vote, even though he was without a parish, but the Synod refused to receive the report, and gave a contrary decision.

At the afternoon session, the Holy Communion was celebrated. No evening session was held.

Among the members, Judge Barnard's decision in the Laing will case was freely discussed, and the general determination seemed to be to contest the case by an appeal.

Graves of Union Soldiers.

The Chief Quartermaster of the Department of the East gives notice that information will be gladly received by him, relating to the graves of Union officers and soldiers in this district, with a view of compiling a record of the interments in each of the cemeteries in the country. The information should be sent to Wm. T. Howell, Brevet Major and A. Q. M. U. S. A., Chief Quartermaster, District Department of the East, New-York City.

Chamber of Commerce—New Members—Harbor Improvements.

At the regular meeting of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon, the Executive Committee, through Mr. Griffith, reported the names of Messrs. F. Opdyke, Parker and Pliny Freeman as candidates for admission to the Chamber. Mr. Royal Phelps spoke in opposition to the practice of admitting men who were not bankers or merchants.

After some discussion, Mr. Opdyke was unanimously elected, and the other two names were laid on the table.

The Executive Committee recommended that the resolution on interoceanic cables (presented at a previous meeting) be referred to Committee No. 2.

A communication from the Boston Board of Trade was referred to the proper standing Committee.

A communication from Mr. Blunt was read, who wanted the Chamber to take active measures to secure the necessary harbor improvements.

Without taking action on Mr. Blunt's communication, the Chamber adjourned.

Criminal Business for the Past Month in the Court of General Sessions.

Nearly 100 criminal cases were disposed of at the May term of the Court of General Sessions, before Recorder Hackett. A few of the cases were heard before Judge Bedford at the beginning of the term. The following is a list of the sentences, suspended judgments and acquittals:

Richard Burns, grand larceny; State Prison four years. Henry Johnson, robbery first degree; State Prison five years. Arthur O'Keefe, assault with dangerous weapon; Penitentiary two years and six months. John Rembart, grand larceny; State Prison two years. Frank Ballman, assault with intent to kill; not guilty. John W. Woods, burglary third degree; State Prison five years. Edward Wilson, burglary third degree; not guilty. Henry Martin, attempted grand larceny; judgment suspended. John Ellis, grand larceny; not guilty. William Davidson, robbery; State Prison fifteen years. John Alexander, robbery; not guilty. James Hennessey, petit larceny from the person; State Prison five years. Charles Wilson, grand larceny; State Prison five years. Charles E. Kilgore, attempt at grand larceny; judgment suspended. J. J. Underwood, burglary third degree; State Prison three years. Daniel McFarland, murder; not guilty. M. J. Kennedy, attempt at burglary; judgment suspended. James Reed, burglary third degree; State Prison three years. B. H. Ramthole, grand larceny; House of Refuge. James Walden, grand larceny; State Prison four years. Louis Pinkus, grand larceny; State Prison three years and six months. Michael Stanton, attempt at grand larceny; judgment suspended. Mary Alexander, grand larceny; State Prison two years and six months. John Kelly, assault with a dangerous weapon; Penitentiary six months. Mary Dalton, grand larceny; not guilty. Mary A. Clark, grand larceny; not guilty. James Samuels, burglary third degree; State Prison five years. John Conway, attempted grand larceny; Penitentiary six months. John Watson, burglary second degree, State Prison five years. Henry Hart, burglary third degree; State Prison two years and six months. Thomas Rooney, burglary second degree; State Prison five years. George Ellis, burglary third degree; State Prison five years. Joseph Starps, assault and battery; fined $10. Samuel Brown, burglary first degree; State Prison ten years. Frank Sholes, grand larceny; judgment suspended. Joseph Sweeney, burglary third degree; State Prison four years and six months. Charles F. Winch, attempted grand larceny; judgment suspended. John Burns, grand larceny; State Prison five years. George Ehlenberger, assault with dangerous weapon; Penitentiary one year. J. F. Pike, grand larceny; not guilty. Julia E. King, grand larceny; not guilty. Michael Connor, robbery; not guilty. F. Gonzales, grand larceny; not guilty. Mrs. McIntosh, petit larceny from person; judgment suspended. Annie L. Johnson, petit larceny; Penitentiary six months. Stephen McGrath, assault and battery; Penitentiary six months. Jno. Ryan, petit larceny; State Prison five years. George Allen, burglary third degree; State Prison five years. Jennie King, grand larceny; not guilty. Jno. Williams, attempted grand larceny; State Prison two years and six months. Jno. Wilson, attempted grand larceny; State Prison two years and six months. Michael Kernan, indecent assault; State Prison five years. John Lennox, indecent assault; State Prison five years. David Kelmer, grand larceny; State Prison three years and six months. George Edwards, grand larceny; not guilty. Henry Williams, grand larceny; not guilty. H. Brennan, assault and battery; judgment suspended. Theo. Davis, burglary; not guilty. Peter German, burglary third degree; Catholic Reformatory. Jno. Hewett, grand larceny; judgment suspended. Martha West, grand larceny; State Prison four years. Jas. Reynolds, grand larceny; State Prison one year. John Devel, grand larceny; State Prison four years. John Daly, grand larceny; State Prison five years. Edward Curtis, petit larceny from person; State Prison four years and six months.

A POLICEMAN STABBED.

Savage Onslaught by a Notorious Ruffian—Circumstances of the Affair—Arrests.

Yesterday morning a savage and cowardly attack was made by a notorious desperado upon a patrolman who at the time was engaged in an onerous special duty. For many months the Florence Saloon, in the basement at the south-west corner of Broadway and Houston-street, of which George W. Mitchell, recently elected an Alderman on the Tammany ticket, was the proprietor, was the resort of the most desperate thieves and cut-throats in the City, who made the saloon a disgrace and terror to the vicinity by their frequent brawls. But some days ago the saloon was sold out to Ex-Coroner Wildey, who, having a natural antipathy to a thief, expelled those lawless characters from the place. They, however, still congregated on the sidewalk in the vicinity, and Superintendent Jourdan gave orders for men to be posted there for the special duty of driving them away. The thieves, reluctant to leave the haunt to which they were so long accustomed, stoutly resisted, and have not been finally expelled without the shedding of blood.

Yesterday morning Patrolman Daniel W. Dyckman, of the Eighth Precinct, was upon the special duty named, and found Jim Casey and Pat Duffey, two notorious characters, in Houston-street, near Broadway, slightly intoxicated, and in obedience to his instructions ordered them to leave. Casey returned a defiant answer and ascended the steps of No. 13 West Houston-street. Dyckman followed with the intention of arresting him. At this moment Duffey sneaked up behind the officer, having in his hand an ordinary pocket-knife, which he plunged with savage determination into the neck of Dyckman, immediately under the right ear, and again in the right shoulder. Officer Tyler, of the Broadway squad, seeing the attack, ran up, when Duffey turned upon him and cut him in the right wrist, causing a severe flesh-wound, but he was able to seize Duffey with his left hand and thus secured the outlaw. Capt. Mills, of the Broadway squad, also witnessing the affray from a distance, ran up with all possible speed and was in time to seize Casey just as he was about to leave the scene. The prisoners were taken to Police Head-quarters, where they were locked up and to which place Dyckman was also conveyed by Capt. McDermott, and his wounds dressed by Dr. Morris, the City Sanitary Inspector, who found that the knife had just missed the carotid artery and severed the recurrent nerve. Beyond causing a temporary loss of voice and prostration from profuse bleeding, the wound is not serious. The wounded man was able to proceed in a coach before Justice Hogan, and make a complaint against the prisoner, who had been taken before that Magistrate, and Duffey was committed for felonious assault, in default of $2,000 bail in each case. Casey was also committed on a charge of intoxication and disorderly conduct. The accused, Duffey, is a well-known Democratic politician, and at the late election was elected an Inspector of Elections in the Eighth Ward.

The German Brewers' Congress.

The German lager-beer brewers of this country will hold their tenth annual Convention, or "Congress," as they call it, at Davenport, Iowa, from the 7th to the 10th inst. By the officers of the general Brewers' Association of this country, all of this City, viz., Messrs. Henry Clausen, Jr., President, Richard Katzenmayer, Secretary, Frederick Schaefer, Treasurer, a circular, dated New-York, April 20, 1870, has been sent to the several local or district associations of the German brewers of the different parts of the country, inviting them to send their delegates to the Convention. As stated in the programme, contained in the circular, the following will be the main subjects of discussion at the Convention:

1. Report about the present state of internal revenue legislation, with regard to the brewers' business.
2. "Dangers to the business by the influences of temperance fanatics and political swindlers."
3. Adoption of the Constitution of the General Brewers' Association of the United States.
4. Plan for the establishment of a brewers' school, in which theoretical and practical instruction in lager-beer brewing is to be given.
5. New special motions.

The District Brewers' Association of this City and neighborhood, Mr. Henry Clausen, Jr., President, and Mr. Richard Katzenmayer, Secretary, numbers about seventy members, representing firms of this City, Williamsburg, Morrisania and Staten Island. As delegates of this Association to the Convention at Davenport, have been appointed Messrs. John Kress, Schmid, (of the firm of Bernheimer & Schmid,) Michael Kuntz, of this City, and George Bechtel, of Staten Island. A report made at the last year's Convention showed that the capital invested in lager-beer brewing in this country amounted then to about $100,000,000.

Police Matters—Important Removals and Appointments.

It has been generally understood that, prior to the passage of the present charter in the Legislature, an understanding was arrived at as to an equitable division of the patronage of the Police Department between the Democrats and Republicans, which was first observed in the appointment of the old Commissioners, there being two from each party. It was also understood that the Board of Police Surgeons was to be reconstructed, and this part of the programme was partially carried out yesterday by the following removals: Surgeons Everett H. Kimbark, Alexander B. Mott, Alfred E. M. Purdy, Robert P. Gibson and William Sutton. Dr. Kierstead having been previously removed, there were six vacancies, and these were filled by the following appointments: S. A. Rabours, John Saville, Alfred N. Beach, Daniel D. W. Harrington, Christopher Prince and Samuel H. Orton. These physicians are all Democrats, named by Commissioners Bosworth and Brennan, who, being entitled to two more members of the Board of Surgeons to make up their half, named Fessenden N. Otis and Patrick McDonnell, of the old Board, who were also appointed. Commissioners Manierre and Smith have as yet taken no action as to the reconstruction of their half of the Board, so that eight of the old surgeons still claim a precarious hold upon official life.

The Board of Police also appointed the following Acting Sergeants to be Sergeants: Richard Walsh, Twenty-fourth Precinct, and Charles Snyder, Twenty-eighth Precinct.

Italian Sailors Arrested for Mutiny.

Four seamen named Radovich Arsenio, Loplich Matteo, Marcovich Michele and Radovich Demetrio were arrested yesterday, at the instance of the Italian Consul in this City, on a charge of having mutinied on board of the Italian bark *Eugenio*. They were found in Hamilton-street, but offered considerable resistance before they were taken. They were committed to prison by Commissioner Osborn to await a demand from the Consul for their surrender to his Government.

A Forger Arrested.

Samuel Clark, aged thirty, who describes himself as a provision dealer doing business in this City, was committed yesterday afternoon by Justice Hogan, at the Tombs, on the complaint of Henry N. Bennett, of No. 55 Wall-street, who testified that on May 20 Clark went into the office of the Royal Insurance Company and tendered in payment of a premium a check for $85, purporting to be drawn on the Shoe and Leather National Bank by D. Milliman & Son in favor of the Company. Believing the check to be genuine, it was accepted, and a receipt given for the amount. Frederick Milliman, of No. 159 West-street, having proved the check to be a forgery, Clark admitted that he wrote it, and was held in $2,000 bail to answer.

Highway Robbery in Broadway.

Thomas Gordon was brought up at the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, before Judge Shandley, charged with robbing Edwin L. Chapin, of No. 111 West Forty-fourth-street, of a pocket-book containing certificates for shares in the Flint River Mining Company worth $100. It appeared that while passing through Broadway on Wednesday afternoon, the prisoner suddenly seized him and snatched a pocket-book from his hand containing the certificates stated. He was remanded for further examination.

Opening of the Hudson County, New-Jersey, Hospital.

The formal opening of the Hudson County Hospital, on Magnolia-avenue, Jersey City, took place yesterday afternoon. The institution stands on a beautiful eminence in the late Hudson City, and in the midst of the most inviting surroundings. The grounds attached comprise thirty-two lots, most artistically apportioned into gravel-walks and flower-beds. The building was formerly known as the old Tonnelle Mansion, and is built about forty years. It is fifty feet square, substantially built of stone, and from the alterations and improvements recently made, seems happily adapted to its new purposes. As early as 1861 the project was initiated, but with the advent of the war the maturing of the movement was allowed to lie in abeyance till 1868, when, through the influence of Dr. Quinby and others, the undertaking was revived by the purchase of the mansion and grounds for $[illegible]. About $5,000 have since been expended in improvements, so that for general adaptability, beauty of situation and elegance of fixings, both interiorly and exteriorly, it will compare favorably with any of its kind. The management is vested in a board of twenty regents, of whom Dr. Cornelison is President, and Rev. Louis R. Dubois, Chairman of the Executive Committee. The charter of the institution authorizes the admission of indigent invalids under certain circumstances, as well as those who can pay. The admission of paupers, however, is discretionary with the Board of Regents, and at present no provision has been made for their reception. From fifty to seventy-five paying patients can now be admitted. The charges for board, as well as medical and all other attendance, vary, according to the patient's choice of location in the Hospital, from $7 to $20 a week. A medical corps of four physicians and four surgeons had been secured, and all officers will discharge their duties gratuitously, except the Superintendent, H. N. Lindsey, who will receive a yearly stipend of $1,500. At the public opening, yesterday, upward of 200 prominent citizens were present. The exercises consisted of prayer by Rev. B. C. Taylor, D. D., the opening address by the President, J. M. Cornelison, M. D., and the reading of the business report by Rev. W. V. V. Mabon, D. D. Mr. J. W. Scudder then delivered an address, and the benediction was pronounced by Rev. Samuel B. Dodd.

CRICKET.

St. George vs. Philadelphia.

The match between these clubs which was commenced on Wednesday, at Hudson City, terminated yesterday in a victory for the St. George eleven, by a score of 287 to 215. The result of the first day's play was in favor of the Philadelphians, they scoring 155 on their first innings to the St. George's 169. Yesterday at 11 A. M. St. George went to the bat on their second innings, and by some very fine play ran up a score of 128, of which D. B. Cooper contributed 44 in All England Eleven style; Norley scored 37 handsomely, and Gibbes batted in his old style for 26. On the other side the two "big guns" of the Philadelphia party, Messrs. Pearson and Clay, were disposed of for a small total, Pearson being handsomely run out by Mr. Cooper for 0, and Clay bowled for 6. Barclay made a fine stand for 22, and Newbold hit in lively style for 12; but the others failed to score double figures. Both sides were minus the services of one player, Wert not being on hand for Philadelphia, nor Hatfield for St. George. The bowling of St. George yesterday was excellent, and the fielding very good. The Philadelphians, also, did both creditably. We give the score of the last day's play below:

ST. GEORGE.		PHILADELPHIA.	
Bance, c. Barclay, b. Magee	4	Pearson, run out	0
Norley, c. and b. Magee	37	Barclay, b. Norley	22
Carpenter, b. Bradshaw	1	Clay, b. Carpenter	6
Cooper, b. Magee	[illegible]	J. Hopkinson, c. Carter, b. Norley	[illegible]
Brown, b. Bradshaw	[illegible]	Magee, c. Bance, b. Norley	1
Gibbes, c. Barclay, b. Magee	26	F. Hopkinson, l. b. w., b. Carpenter	1
Bowman, not out	[illegible]	McIlroy, b. Norley	1
Cater, b. Magee	3	Stewardson, c. Norley, b. Carpenter	7
Fortun, c. F. Hopkinson, b. Magee	[illegible]	Newbold, l. b. w., b. Norley	12
Gisborne, c. Pearson, b. Magee	[illegible]	Bradshaw, not out	0
Hatfield, absent	0	West, absent	0
Wides	10	Byes 2, wide 1	3
Total	128	Total	61
Grand total	287	Grand total	215

Today the grand match between the Germantown and Young America Clubs will be commenced, at 2 P. M., on the Young Americas' grounds at Philadelphia. An immense degree of excitement in cricketing circles exists in relation to this contest, owing to the signal defeat of the Young Americas in the first game.

Proposed New Buildings.

The following is the list of new buildings proposed since the last report and for the week ending Thursday, June 2, 1870:

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

One station-house and prison, No. 9 Oak-street, 42.3 by 38.10, four stories, front brick; Commissioners City Police Department, owners.

BROWN-STONE FRONTS.

Six first-class dwellings, north-east corner of Fifty-sixth-street and Ninth-avenue, 16.8 by 56, basement and three stories; B. P. Fairchild, owner.

Three first-class dwellings, Nos. [illegible] West Fiftieth-street, 20 by 54, basement and four stories; James Blackhurst, owner.

Two first-class dwellings, south side of One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, 115 feet east of Fourth-avenue, 12.6 by 50, three stories; James Weir, owner.

Two first-class dwellings, south side of Fifty-sixth-street, 380 feet west of Ninth-avenue, 15 by 45, four stories; C. Stafford, owner.

One first-class tenement, south side of Seventy-fourth-street, 125 feet east of Third-avenue, 25 by 61, four stories; Oscar Winston, owner.

BRICK FRONTS.

Seven stores and tenements, north side of Twenty-sixth-street, 73 feet west of Ninth-avenue, 25 by 56, five stories; Thos. McLelland, owner.

Five stores and tenements, south side of One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, 110 feet east of Third-avenue, 25 by 42, four stories; F. A. Thurston, owner.

Two stores and tenements, Nos. 173 and 174 Clinton-street, 25 by 70, five stories; Anthony Reinhardt, owner.

Two stores and tenements, east side of Eleventh-avenue, 25.3 feet north of Fortieth-street, 25.3 by 60, four stories; C. O. Tietjen, owner.

Two stores and tenements, Nos. 345 and 347 West Fifty-second-street, 25 by 62, four stories; H. Barrington and Wm. Morgan, owners.

One store and tenement, north-east corner of Bleecker and Macdougal streets, 25 by 18, four stories; John M. Otten, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 121 West Twenty-fourth-street, 25 by 105, five stories; J. W. Dimick, owner.

One tenement-house, No. 239 Mott-street, 25 by 85, five stories; Mr. Brook, owner.

One tenement-house, north-east corner of Beach and Collister streets, 45.3 by 25.10, basement and five stories; John Lerscher, owner.

One tenement-house, east side of Orchard-street, 105 feet north of Hester-street, 25 by 60, five stories; George Heidfelder, owner.

One brewery, south side of Thirty-third-street, 325 feet west of Tenth-avenue, 100 by 60, five stories; Henry Howard, owner.

One malt-house, south side of Thirty-third-street, 225 feet West of Tenth-avenue, 100 by 60, seven stories; Henry Howard, owner.

One planing and saw-mill, Nos. 129 and 131 West Fourteenth-street, 18 by 45, one story; M. P. Schurman, owner.

One stable, north-east corner of Broome and Sheriff streets, 25 by 37, two stories; R. Hoe & Co., owners.

One stable, south side of Fiftieth-street, 130 feet west of Sixth-avenue, 45 by 96, four stories; Robert Anderson, owner.

One stable, north side of Fifty-first-street, 210 feet east of Ninth-avenue, 24 by 18, one story; Samuel Brichory, owner.

RECAPITULATION.

Total number of buildings	44
Public buildings	1
Brown-stone fronts	14
Brick fronts	29
Station-house and prison	1
First-class dwellings	13
Tenement-houses	4
Stores and tenements	20
Brewery	1
Stables	3
Miscellaneous	2

Unsafe Buildings.

Since the last report, and for the week ending Thursday, June 2, 1870, six buildings have been reported as unsafe at the office of James M. Macgregor, Superintendent. The list is as follows:

Unsafe Generally—No. 206 Fifth-street, James D. Phyfe, owner; No. 45 Robinson-street, (rear,) Samuel Taylor, owner; No. 6 Clark street, (rear,) Trinity Church, owner.

Unsafe Walls—No. 369 Canal-street, Sarah Cole, owner; No. 83 West Broadway, Charles Donnelmann, owner.

Unsafe Chimneys—No. 111 West Tenth-street, Geo. Chesterman, owner.

The Swiss Extradition Case.

Commissioner White heard a motion yesterday in the case of Francois Ferre, whose extradition is applied for by the Consul of the Swiss Confederation, on a charge of forgery, for the dismissal of the proceedings against the accused, on the ground, as contended by the latter's counsel, Mr. Coudert, that the warrant under which the prisoner was arrested was defective, in not stating that it was issued by a Commissioner having jurisdiction of the offense charged, and also on the ground that the alleged forgery only amounted to a misdemeanor, not a felony, and could not, therefore, be made an extraditable case. Decision was reserved by the Commissioner until today.

LAW REPORTS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—June 2.
Before Judge Cardozo.

THE PHENIX RUBBER COMPANY—A LARGE AMOUNT INVOLVED.

Cheever et. al. vs. Ackerman et. al.—This action, which is one of some interest, was before Judge Cardozo today on a motion for a provisional Receiver. It appears that in July, 1862, the Phenix Rubber Company was formed in Connecticut with a capital of $100,000, divided into 4,000 shares, of which the plaintiff, Cheever, took 1,800, and the defendant, Warren Ackerman, 2,035 shares. They then commenced the manufacture of India Rubber and other goods of that nature, in pursuance of a license of the Union India Rubber Company—the manufactory of the latter being at Naugatuck, Conn. The division of profits as agreed upon was in the proportion of 100 to the Union to 100 to the Phenix Company. Warren Ackerman & Co. were the sole agents for selling the goods, and were to have as their commissions seven and one-half per cent. This arrangement was made in the early days of the late rebellion, and goods were sold by Ackerman & Co. to the United States Government to the extent of about $4,000,000—the profits to the Company being about $800,000, after deducting Ackerman's commissions. On the basis stated, the defendants admit that about $170,000 are apparently due to Mr. Cheever. The latter, however, claims that he is entitled to a portion of the commissions.

The defendants say that quite recently, in looking over the books of the Company, they have discovered mistakes which damage the Union Company to the amount of nearly $[illegible], and that this sum ought to be deducted from the profits of the Phenix Company. Last September an action was commenced by the plaintiff in a Connecticut Court, for the purpose of obtaining a decree winding up the affairs of the Phenix Company, and a Receiver was appointed. Hence this Receiver, as well as the Company, have been made parties to this action.

About the time the argument in the matter was to commence today, a telegram was received to the effect that the order of the Connecticut Court appointing a Receiver had been vacated. The argument was thereupon postponed until the 10th inst.

For plaintiffs, Messrs. Stoughton & Curtis; for defendants, Mr. Wm. M. Evarts and Mr. T. C. T. Buckley.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—June 2.
Before Judge Van Brunt and a Jury.

THE FRUITS OF INTEMPERANCE—A DEED ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN MADE BY A DRUNKARD SET ASIDE.

John O'Gorman vs. Henry Kamak.—This action, which has been on trial during the past two weeks, and already noticed in the Times, was today brought to a close by a verdict for plaintiff. The plaintiff was the owner in fee of the house and lot No. [illegible] [illegible]-street, in this City, and charges that in the year 1867 the defendant, then his tenant, conceived a design to get from him a fraudulent deed of the house and lot in question; that in pursuance of this design defendant induced a man named White, with whom plaintiff boarded, to supply him (plaintiff) with liquor of the worst character, in order to superinduce delirium tremens, and, if necessary, death; that White did so supply plaintiff with liquor, the result being, that on the 10th of November, 1867, the defendant obtained what purported to be a deed of the property from plaintiff for the nominal consideration of $8,000. This action was now brought to set aside this alleged conveyance. Plaintiff testified on his part that he had no recollection of executing any deed, that the signature to the alleged deed was not his, and that, so far as he knew, he never received any consideration from the defendant. Witnesses were also produced on the part of plaintiff showing that about that time Kamak had given instructions to White to supply liquor to O'Gorman, and if O'Gorman died it would be no loss to him, (White,) that O'Gorman had at the time indulged very freely, and was guilty of many eccentric acts, showing him not to be in a perfectly sound state of mind.

On the part of defendant it was proved that on the day when the alleged deed was executed O'Gorman and Kamak came by appointment to the office of Philip Levy, an attorney in Tryon-row, (who previously had made a search of the title by direction of Kamak,) and there had executed the deed. Several witnesses testified to O'Gorman's having signed the deed there, and the notary testified to having taken his acknowledgment of it. Philip Levy, the attorney, and the defendant, Kamak, alone testified to the payment of $5,500 in currency as the balance of the purchase money, there being a mortgage of $4,000 already on the property. It was further proved that on the 20th of July, 1868, Kamak and wife executed a deed for one-half of the property to one Roth, and that in January, 1869, both Kamak and Roth, with their wives, executed a deed for the entire property to Philip Deuss; that after such sale to Philip Deuss, O'Gorman went before a notary public named Solomon, and reacknowledged the deed originally held by Kamak. On the question of supplying liquor to O'Gorman by direction of Kamak, the testimony was in direct conflict. On the question of a reacknowledgment, the testimony was also conflicting, O'Gorman testifying that no deed was produced at the time of his alleged reacknowledgment. It was proved also that the day before the execution of the alleged deed, O'Gorman made application to be admitted to the City Hospital, but was excluded because Kamak refused to advance the funds to pay his board for a month. This illness, the defendant claimed, was biliousness and not delirium tremens. The case was summed up on the part of defendant by Mr. Beach, and by Mr. Bryan for plaintiff. Judge Van Brunt then charged the jury, submitting to them eleven propositions of fact, with instructions that if they found the first and ninth in the negative, they would govern all the others. These propositions were: First, whether the plaintiff executed and acknowledged the pretended deed to Kamak; and second, whether he reacknowledged that deed on the subsequent sale to Deuss. Both of these propositions were found by the jury in the negative, thus making it unnecessary for them to pass upon the soundness or unsoundness of the plaintiff's mind at the time of the alleged conveyance, and declaring the invalidity of the title of defendant and all parties claiming under him. The Court reserved its formal judgment.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—June 2.
By Judge Cardozo.

Joseph C. Heywood vs. Paul Lestrade; proceedings dismissed.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—June 2.
By Judge McCunn.

Bernheimer vs. Hagan; motion granted with $10 costs.
Townsend vs. Merchants' Insurance Company; motion for reference granted.
Rose vs. Rose; motion granted.

By Judge Jones.

Nagler vs. Porter; case settled and ordered to be annexed to the judgment roll.
Samuels vs. McDonald; case settled and ordered to be annexed to the judgment roll.
Knox vs. The National Park Bank of New-York; see memorandum with Special Term clerk.
Thompson vs. Hillyer; judgment for defendant on demurrer with costs.
Merchants' Exchange National Bank of New-York vs. Commercial Warehouse Company of New-York; judgment for defendant on demurrer with costs.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.
Held by Ingraham, J.

Adjourned to Monday next at 10½ A. M.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.
Part II.—Held by Brady, J.

Adjourned to Monday next at 11 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.
Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 9½ A. M.

No set-down causes.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.
Part I.—Held by Alker, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
1201	Lincoln vs. Spear.	1409	Thompson vs. Manhattan Brg. Co.
1280	Wetzendorfer vs. Arnheim.	1531	Killeen vs. Butler.
1380	Schuchert vs. Young.	1532	Harbach vs. Carman.
		1533	Solms vs. Pickering.

Part II.—Held by Gross, J.

Nos.		Nos.	
962	Meyer vs. Walbridge.	1151	Clarke vs. Wykoff.
1233	Harrington vs. France.	1500	Wilbur vs. Legrain.
		1503	Hoffman vs. Legrain.
1278	Hanlon vs. Cuff.	1505	Merbant vs. Beavey.
1282	Talman vs. Parsons.	1506	Hoffman vs. Legrain.
1285	Gurtler vs. Neschke.		

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN ADMIRALTY.
Held by Judge Blatchford.

Nos.		Nos.	
240	Johnson vs. Steam-tug Nellie et al.	246	Wills vs. Schooner Ocean Bird.
153	Blane vs. Morrison et al.	247	United States vs. 75, 156 cigars.
290	Conim vs. Steamboat Deer et al.	248	Hewlett vs. Steamer Transit.
154	Boyd vs. Beard, Jr.		

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—June 2, 1870.

FIRST BOARD—10¼ A. M.

$11,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	117⅝	200	Atlantic Mail	31
5,000	do.	117¾	200	do. bet. call	31
3,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62	112⅞	100	Con. C. of Md. b. c.	35
22,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64	111⅞	100	U. S. Ex.	42½
11,000	do.	111[illegible]	10	Wells-Fargo Ex.	16
11,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64	111⅞	700	N. Y. C. & H. R.	
152,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, New	114		bet. call	101
			1000	N. Y. C. & H. Ctfs. bet. call	95½
25,000	do.	114⅛			
10,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '67	114	4000	do.	95⅞
145,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67 c	114⅛	1000	Reading	108¼
100,000	do.	114⅛	100	do. b3	108½
10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '68	114⅛	1000	do. bet. call	108½
55,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	108⅝	100	Mich. Central	125½
30,000	Tenn. St. 6s	57⅜	100	L. S. & M. So.	98½
20,000	do. s30	57⅜	200	do.	98½
20,000	do. s30	57⅜	200	do. b3	98½
15,000	do.	57⅜	200	do. bet. call	98½
150,000	do. b3	57⅜	50	Panama	146
50,000	do. s30	57⅜	10	do.	146
1,000	S. Car. St. new, Ap. & Oct.	80½	400	Ill. Central	138½
15,000	La. St. 6s, new	73½	200	Cleve. & Pitts. R.	109⅛
5,000	Ala. St. 8s	102½	300	do.	109⅛
5,000	Erie 4th M.	84	300	do.	109½
2,000	M. S. S. F. Bs.	90½	200	Chi. & N. W. R.	81½
6,000	U. P. R. 1st M.	87	100	Chi. & N. W. Pref	90½
1,000	Ch. & N. W. 1st	91½	50	do.	90½
19,000	C. & R. I. & P. 7s	98¼	300	do.	90½
5,000	M. & Ess. 1st M.	101	300	do. bet. c.	90½
5,000	C. & R. I. 1st M. B.	103	100	N. J. Cen. R.	109½
1,000	P. Ft. W. & C. 2d	100	47	do.	109
2,000	T. & W. C. C. Bs.	81	5	C. C. Cin. & Ind. R.	80
5,000	Cl. & P. 4th M.	78¼	200	Chi. & R. I. R.	119½
3,000	O. & Miss. C. Bs.	90	200	Mil. & St. P. R.	68½
10,000	Col., Ch. & Ind. Cen. 1st M.	83¼	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	81½
			100	Pitts., F. W. & C. G.	95½
12,000	do.	83¼	750	Chi. & Alton R.	117½
2,000	Col., Ch. & Ind. Cen. 2d M.	68½	100	do.	117½
			100	Chi. & Alton Pf.	118½
1,000	Cen. P. R. G. Bs.	93	200	do.	118½
2,000	L. Sh. Div. Bs.	84	300	Ohio & Miss. R.	40½
1,000	D. L. & W. 1st M.	98½	300	do. bet. c.	41
1	S Mer. Ex. Bank	105	100	do.	41½
5	Am. Ex. Bank	111	100	New-Jersey R.	120
10	Park Bank	160	100	Bos., Hart. & Erie	4¾
50	Cen. Nat. Bank	114½	100	H. & St. Jos. Pf.	117
25	D. & H. Can. Co.	122½	100	Col., C. & Ind. C.	19½
40	W. U. Tel. bet. c	33	50	do.	19½
50	Penn. Coal b. c.	225	100	Du B. & S. City b. c.	107

SECOND BOARD—1¼ AND 2½ P. M.

$14,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	117⅞	100	West. Un. Tel.	31¾
25,000	do.	117[illegible]	100	U. S. Express	42½
5,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '62	111¾	100	N. Y. C. & Hud. R. R. b. c.	101⅝
2,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62	112⅞			
2,000	do.	112⅞	200	Harlem R.	144
2,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64	111⅞	200	L. S. & M. So. R.	98⅝
12,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '65	111⅞	100	Panama R.	147
5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new issue	113⅞	200	Chi. & N. W. R.	82½
			200	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	90⅝
5,000	do.	114	200	N. J. Cen. R.	109⅝
1,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '67	114	300	Chi. & R. I. R.	120⅜
475,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	114⅛	7	do.	120¼
1,000	do.	114⅛	200	Mil. & St. P. R.	68
1,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '68	114	300	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	81½
1,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.	108	200	Tol., Wab. & Wes.	58½
15,000	do.	108	100	do.	58½
1,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	108⅝	300	do.	58⅝
5,000	do.	108⅝	100	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi. Guar'd.	95⅝
30,000	U. S. 6s Cur'y.	112⅞			
2,000	Tenn. 6s, x. c.	57⅝	200	do.	95⅝
10,000	Tenn. 6s, n. i. b30	57½	100	C. C. Cin. & Ind.	80
5,000	Tol., Peor's & War, W. D.	80	100	Chi. & Alton R.	118
			100	Col. C. & Ind. Cen.	19¾
20,000	N. Y. C. & Hud. R. R. Ctfs. b. c.	95½	100	do.	19¾
			50	New-Jersey R.	120
30	Amer. Ex. Bank	112			

NATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE—NOON.

$10,000	U. S. 5-20, '67	114⅛	$10,000	N. Y. C. & H. Sp.	95
10,000	Am. Gold	114⅛	100	Lake S. & M. S.	98⅝
50,000	Tenn., new	57⅝	100	Cleve. & Pitts.	109⅛
100	Adams Express	63½	200	Chi. & N. W.	82½
200	West. U. Tel. b3	31½	200	Mil. & St. Paul	68
200	do.	31¼	200	do. b3	68
200	do.	31¼	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	81½
200	Pacific Mail	44¼	200	New. & Clin. s30	84
100	do.	44¼	200	Dale Prop. R. Co.	40⅜
500	Reading R.	108⅛			

THURSDAY, June 2—P. M.

The sales of Gold today were at a slight advance on the last quotation of Friday night, and the transactions through the day were at 114⅛@114⅜@114⅛@114¼ ℔ cent. There was no decided spirit in the Gold-room among the speculators for either side of the account. Gold balances were carried over at a very moderate rate of interest, say 3 to 5 ℔ cent. ℔ annum. The Bremen steamer carried out $400,000 in Gold and Silver. The Customs Duties, in Gold, paid into the Treasury-office amount to $486,000.

Exchange was not so strong as on Wednesday. The rates on London are 109⅝@110 ℔ cent., 60 days, and 110⅛@110¼ short-sight Bills. We hear of Cable transfers quite as cheap as sight Bills, although 12 or 15 days' interest is saved by the transfers. Altogether the appearances in the market this Afternoon seem to be against any very considerable exports of Gold for the next week or ten days. Scarcely a reliable quotation for Money on loan at call to the Stock Brokers can be made, owing to the liberal offers of cash balances as well by the Banks as by private lenders on the Street. The rates are 4@5 ℔ cent. ℔ annum.

The Public Funds are steady this Afternoon after the large offering of United States 5-20s to the Sinking Fund at noon. The price of 1867s remains at 114⅛ ℔ cent. sales, and the price bid for more. The following offers to sell 5-20s were made to the Sinking Fund, amounting to $[illegible], of which $2,000,000 was accepted:

OFFERS OF 5-20S TO SINKING FUND.

M. F. Burke.		J. S. Stanton.	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[Remainder of the list of offers (Brown & Co., Frank & Gans, Turner Bros., Hatch & Foote, Kuhn, Loeb & Co., Bates & Brown, Humbert Bros., Weiberg & Co., Marx & Co., Drexel, Winthrop & Co., Geo. F. Baker, Cash., Vermilye & Co., Lawrence Bros. & Co., Nat. Currency Bk., Baker & Kitchen, D. W. Berdan, Manager, Jay Cooke & Co., Leonard, Sheldon & Foster) illegible.]

ACCEPTED OFFERS TO SELL 5-20S.

E. Sweet & Co.		J. S. Stanton.	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[Remainder of the list of accepted offers (Turner Bros., Drexel, Winthrop & Co., Hatch & Foote, Baker & Kitchen, Jay Cooke & Co., Marx & Co., Humbert Bros.) illegible; total $2,000,000.]

The Southern State Bonds were again active on new Tennessees at 57½@57⅝ ℔ cent., and the bidding for South Carolinas and Alabamas was steady. The Railway speculation was quite spirited on Reading, North-west Preferred, Lake Shore, and Ohio and Mississippi, and prices generally firm on the other Western and New-York Roads. The annual meeting and election of Directors of the Rock Island Company at Chicago, yesterday, and the reported result of the North-west election also held at Chicago today, seem to confirm the belief for some weeks current on the street, that the two lines are substantially under the same control, and that all the close relations of the past year, since the decease of Mr. Keep, between the North-west and St. Paul have been dissolved. The report today is that every one of the St. Paul Directors who held place in the North-west Board were left off the North-west ticket voted for today. The results and influence of the Rock Island and North-west elections of yesterday and today are deemed favorable for higher prices for the Stocks of both Companies.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Wednesday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, JUNE 2.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States 10-40s	108⅝	108⅝
United States 5-20s of 1862	112⅞	112⅞
United States 5-20s of 1867	114⅛	114⅛
American Gold Coin	114⅛	114⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	110	110
New Bonds of Tennessee	57⅜	57⅝
N. Y. Central and Hudson	101	101⅝
N. Y. C. & Hud. Debt Certificates	95½	95⅝
Reading Railroad	108⅛	108⅝
Chicago and Rock Island	120	121⅛
North-western Common	82⅛	82⅝
North-western Preferred	90	90⅝
Pacific Mail Company	42⅝	44⅛
St. Paul Preferred	81⅛	81⅝
St. Paul Common	65⅝	66⅛
Lake Shore	98⅛	98⅝
Ohio and Mississippi	41⅛	41⅛
New-Jersey Central	109⅛	109⅝

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, June 2, 1870.

General balance yesterday	$[illegible]
Gold receipts	[illegible]
Gold payments	1,097,12[illegible]
Gold balance	[illegible]
Currency receipts	1,486,07[illegible]
Currency payments	219,247 [illegible]
Currency balance	[illegible]
General balance	[illegible]
Customs	486,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℔ cent., reg., 1881	117⅛	5-20s, coup., n. i., 1865	114
6 ℔ cent., coup., 1881	117⅜	5-20s, reg., 1867	110⅛
5-20s, reg., 1862	111⅛	5-20s, coup., 1867	114⅛
5-20s, coup., 1862	112⅞	5-20s, reg., 1868	110
5-20s, reg., 1864	111⅛	5-20s, coup., 1868	114⅛
5-20s, coup., 1864	111⅞	10-40s, reg.	108⅛
5-20s, reg., 1865	111⅛	10-40s, coup.	108⅝
5-20s, coup., 1865	111⅞	6s, currency	112
5-20s, reg., n. i., 1865	110⅛		

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tennessee 6s, x c.	51⅜	Ohio 6 ℔ cent., 1886	102½
Tenn. 6s, new bonds	57⅝	Kentucky 6s	98
Virginia 6s, x c.	62⅛	Illinois C'l bds., '70	101
Virginia 6s, new bds.	62	Illinois coup. 6s, '77	101
Georgia 7s, new bds.	94⅛	Illinois coup. 6s, '79	101
North Carolina 6s	49⅛	Illinois War Loan	101
N. Carolina 6s, new bs	27½	Indiana 5 ℔ cent.	90
South Carolina 6s	82	Michigan 6 ℔ ct., '73	97
S. Car. 6s, new bds.	83	Michigan 6 ℔ ct., '78	97
S. Car., April & Oct.	80½	Michigan 6 ℔ ct., '83	97
Missouri 6s	91⅛	Michigan 7 ℔ ct., '78	101
Mo. 6s, H. & St. J. iss.	89⅛	Mich. 7 ℔ ct., War L.	101
Louisiana 6s	73½	N. Y. Reg. B'y L'n	111⅛
La. 6s, Levee Bonds	73	N. Y. Coup. B'y L'n	111⅛
La. 8s, Levee Bonds	88	N. Y. 7s, Canal L., '70	103
California 7s	113	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72	103
Cal. 7s, large bonds	113⅛	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73	103
Connecticut 6s	102	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74	103
Rhode Island 6s	103	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75	103
Alabama 8s	102	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77	103½
Alabama 5s	77	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74	103
Ark. 7s, L. R. & Ft. S. iss.	75⅛	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74	103
Ohio 6 ℔ cent., 1875	103	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75	101
Ohio 6 ℔ cent., 1881	102	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '76	101

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cent. 6s, '83	92⅛	Tol. & Wab. Equip. B.	78½
N. Y. Cent. 6s, R. Est.	87	T. W. & W. Con. C. S. F.	79½
N. Y. Cent. 6s, Sub's.	89	Gt. Western 1st, '88	89
N. Y. Cent. 7s, '76	100	Gt. Western 2d, '93	79½
Erie 1st Extended	93	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st	75
Erie 7s, 2d Ind., '79	93	Galena & Chic. 2d	95
Erie 7s, 3d Ind., '83	91½	Chic. & R. I. Island 1st	103½
Erie 7s, 4th Ind., '80	84	Morris & Essex 1st	103
Erie 7s, 5th Ind., '88	84	Cleve. & Toledo S. F.	103
Buf., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	91	N. J. Central New B.	101⅛
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85	103	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st	104½
Harlem 1st	101	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3d	91
Mich. Cent. 1st 8s, '82	122	Cleve. & Pitts. Con. S. F.	93
Mich. So. 7 ℔ cent.	94⅛	Cleve. & Pitts. 2d	97
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ℔ c	99	Cleve. & Pitts. 3d	96
Pac. 7s guar. by Mo.	92	Cleve. & Pitts. 4th	78½
Central Pacific Bds.	93	Chic. & Alton 1st	103½
Union Pacific 1st Bds.	87	Chic. & Alton Inc.	91½
Ill. Cent. 7 ℔ cent. '75	100	Ohio & Miss. 1st	99
Alton & T. H. 1st	95½	Ohio & Miss. Consol.	89½
Alton & T. H. 2d Pf.	90	Dub. & Sioux City 1st	96½
Alton & T. H. 2d Inc.	77	Peninsula R. R. Bds.	90½
Chic. & N. W. S. F.	93	St. Louis & Iron M. B.	90
Chic. & N. W. Int. B.	93	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10.	94½
Chic. & N. W. 1st	93	Mil. & St. Paul 1st	86
Con. 7 ℔ cent. Conv	93	Marietta & Cin. 1st	92½
Han. & St. Jo. Land G.	102	Chicago & Mil. 1st	96
Lack. & West. Bonds	93	Col. Chic. & Ind. 1st	82½
Del., Lack. & W. 1st	98	Col. Chic. & Ind. 2d	68
Del., Lack. & W. 2d	94½	Tol., P. & War. E. D.	[illegible]
Toledo & Wab. 2d	84½		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York	142	Importers' & Traders'	157
Manhattan	148	Park	160
Merchants'	126	Manuf. & Merchants'	100½
Mechanics'	140	Central National	114½
Union	130	Ninth National	114½
America	145	Tenth National	125
City	300	Oriental	150½
Phenix	110	Gold Exchange	83
Tradesmen's	150	Bkrs' & Brokers' Ass.	107
National	117½	Del. and Hud. Canal	122½
Merchants' Exchange	104½	Pennsylvania Coal	220
Seventh Ward	109	Con. Coal of Maryland	35
State of New-York	109	Cumb. Coal and Iron	41
Commerce	125	American Coal	50
Mech's Banking Ass.	34	Canton Co., Baltim'e	65½
Ocean	65	West. Union Tel.	31¼
Mercantile	125	Quicksilver Mining	9
American Exchange	111	Quicksilver Pref.	12
Chatham	170	Mariposa Mining	7
Bank of the Republic	115	Mariposa Pref.	15⅜
Bank of N. America	107	Boston Water Power	17½
Hanover	105	Adams Express	63⅛
Irving	117	Wells-Fargo Express	15½
East River	112	Wells-Fargo Ex. Scrip	3½
Nassau	104	American Express	43½
Shoe and Leather	165	United States Ex.	45½
Corn Exchange	129	Merchants' Union Ex	12½
St. Nicholas	117½	Pacific Mail	43⅛
Commonwealth	114		

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—JUNE 2.
Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	99½	99
City 6s, New	100	100¼
Camden and Amboy	119¾	120
Pennsylvania Central	115½	115⅜
Reading	108¼	108⅜
Lehigh Valley	57½	58
Catawissa Preferred	38½	38¾
Philadelphia and Erie	30½	30¾
Northern Central	44½	45
Lehigh Navigation	35½	35¾
Lehigh Gold Loan	92½	93

In our local reports this morning it was published to the world that an Ex-Assessor of the Revenue for the Thirty-second (Wall-street) District had distrained about $70,000 from the Bankers and Brokers of that locality for arrearages or forfeitures of tax upon borrowed capital employed in their business. One-half the sum, it is understood, is to go to this Ex-Assessor as informer. The party in question was dismissed the public service on the in-coming of the present Administration, but it seems that his successor suffers his office to be still used as the receipt of what might be called *black-mail* but for the quasi sanction thus afforded by a present Government officer for levying contributions upon one of the most liberal and conscientious, as well as largest, class of our tax-payers, under a very doubtful construction of the term "capital" as applied to moneys borrowed by the Brokers in Wall-street. We refer to this unpleasant matter because we do not mean, even by implication, to be charged with indorsing this proceeding.

Lost or Stolen United States Stocks.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, June 1, 1870.

Registered Bonds of the following acts, numbers and denominations are caveated upon the books of this Department to this date, viz.:

ACT OF JAN. 28, 1847.

$100 each—1,620, 1,710, 2,182, 2,376, 2,371.
$500 each—1,697, 1,698, 1,699.
$500 each—2,087, 2,088.
$1,000 each—7,422, 7,593, 7,599, 8,420.
$5,000 each—2,044.

ACT OF FEB. 8, 1861.

$1,000 each—1,221, 5,712, 6,138.
$5,000 each—2,291.

ACT OF JULY 17, 1861.

$100 each—722,685.
$500 each—862, 1,307, 2,471.
$1,000 each—2,463, 5,091, 5,713, 10,141, 11,429, 13,114, 20,361, 23,593.
$5,000 each—3,426, 3,761.

ACT OF FEB. 25, 1862.

$50 each—742, 1,809.
$100 each—1,260, 1,742, 1,743, 1,790, 1,869, 2,870, 2,871, 2,872, 2,873, 3,374, 3,541, 3,542, 3,543, 3,547, 3,549, 4,051, 4,027, 4,892, 4,931, 5,101, 5,102, 5,170, 5,300, 5,301, 5,302, 11,404, 11,405, 17,102, 14,112, 14,114.
$500 each—1,773, 1,357, 1,358, 1,359, 1,360, 1,361, 3,492, 4,122, 4,390, 7,532, 8,057.
$1,000 each—3,122, 3,201, 3,242, 3,243, 3,344, 3,345, 3,393, [illegible]
$5,000 each—4,780, 5,296, 6,387.
$10,000 each—[illegible].

ACT OF MARCH 3, 1864—10-40s.

$100 each—1,529, 1,541, 1,894, 1,895, 3,180, 3,190.
$1,000 each—[illegible] 9,746, 9,747, 9,748, 9,749, 11,968, 12,307, 12,308.
$10,000 each—11,699.

ACT OF JUNE 30, 1864.

$100 each—2,318, 2,317, 2,318.
$500 each—1,369.
$1,000 each—4,146, 4,144, 7,298, 7,097.
$5,000 each—2,285, 3,082, 3,089, 3,090.

ACT OF MARCH 3, 1865, MAY AND NOVEMBER.

$100 each—2,426, 2,428.
$500 each—[illegible] 971.
$1,000 each—[illegible] 2,539, 2,540, 2,541, 2,542, 2,543, 2,544, 2,545, 2,578, 3,580, 4,268, 4,267, 4,268, 4,269, 4,260, 4,261, 4,262, 4,263, 4,264, 4,265, 7,942, 7,943, 8,978, 9,579, 9,580.
$5,000 each—1,670, 2,007, 3,008, 3,009, 3,010.
$10,000 each—1,430, 1,431.

ACT OF MARCH 3, 1865—JULY, 1865, CONSOLS.

$100 each—2,619, 3,785, 3,786, 3,787, 3,788, 3,803, 3,804, 3,137, 3,138, 9,131, 10,131.
$500 each—[illegible] 1,863, 1,864, 1,865, 2,067, 3,862, 3,863, 4,421, 4,608, 4,330, 4,331, 4,396.
$1,000 each—[illegible] 10,995, 12,126, 12,127, 14,008, 15,171, 16,331, [illegible]
$5,000 each—2,567, 3,862, 3,967, 4,067, 5,645.
$10,000 each—1,326, 3,327.

ACT OF MARCH 3, 1865—1867, CONSOLS.

$50 each—332, 633.
$100 each—[illegible]
$1,000 each—[illegible]
$5,000 each—151, 152, 572, 576, 576, 3,622, 3,623, 3,623.
$10,000 each—3,513.

ACT OF MARCH 3, 1865—1868, CONSOLS.

$500 each—355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362.
$1,000 each—1,061, 1,062, 1,063, 1,064, 1,502, 1,503, 1,504, 1,505, 1,615, 1,616.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD, 1869.

$1,000 each—100, 101.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD, 1868.

$5,000 each—319.

Any correspondence in relation to the above bonds should be addressed to the Loan Division of this Office.

GEO. S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary.

The Coal Trade.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* says of the coal trade:

"The 1st of June is nearly upon us, and we are still without any definite information as to the resumption of mining in the Schuylkill coal region. At a meeting of coal operators at Shamokin, on Thursday last, that body reaffirmed their determination not to advance on their proffered 'basis' of $2 50 ℔ ton as the minimum price of coal. Two mines at Shamokin have accepted this offer and gone to work. The trade generally remains in a sluggish condition, the current market demand being fully supplied by the active production in the other coal regions. As the decline in the prices of coal at the shipping points has been fully twenty-five cents per ton within the last two months, and since the 'basis' was first announced by the Schuylkill County operators, an advance now is neither practicable nor probable. Though the trade is carried on without any considerable production from the Schuylkill region, tonnage is, in the aggregate, on the increase. The Reading Railroad Company brought down of all kinds for the week ending on the 26th instant, 55,211 tons, against 45,094 tons in the previous week, and for the fiscal year, beginning Dec. 1, 1,379,339 tons, against 1,456,389 tons to corresponding time last year—a decrease of 176,050 tons. The total product of all the anthracite, semi-anthracite and bituminous coal regions for the week, as far as reported by the several carrying companies, is 308,067 tons, against 268,749 tons the previous week—an increase of 34,337—and for the fiscal year 5,760,849 tons, against 5,460,316 tons to the same dates last year; showing an increase of 300,533 tons. In the above aggregates of coal produced last week is included 332,097 tons of

anthracite, 14,052 tons of semi-anthracite, and 48,394 tons of bituminous. On the line of the Reading Railroad and for city trade prices are maintained. Shipments from Port Richmond are confined to Trevorton and Lykens Valley coals almost exclusively. Chestnut red ash is selling at $4 30, and all the other sizes at $4 60—an advance of 10 cents per ton all round. Shenandoah is quoted the same as last week. Freight charges are sustained, though very little is doing. Two dollars are the current rates to Boston and like distances North, $1 10 to Washington, and $1@$1 05 from Baltimore. In the present situation and future prospects of the trade, it is scarcely possible that coal prices can be maintained."

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ IN CONNECTION WITH OUR DEALINGS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, CENTRAL AND WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD BONDS, we offer for sale, steady investments the SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, at 90, and accrued interest from May 1. FISK & HATCH, Bankers, &c., No. 5 Nassau-st.

☞ CONDICT & CO., BANKERS, NO. 70 BROADWAY, offer for sale Elizabeth City, N. J., seven per cent. bonds, ten years to run. Interest April and October, payable at Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York, free of Government tax.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, June 2, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	115	Leather, bales	3,616
Cotton, bales	186	Pork, bbls	29
Copper, bbls	317	Beef, pkgs	30
Eggs, bbls	1,399	Lard, tcs	36
Flour, bbls	16,028	Cut-meats, pkgs	154
Corn-meal, bags	397	Butter, pkgs	1,009
Wheat, bushels	277,424	Cheese, boxes	2,757
Corn, bushels	37,998	Grease, pkgs	220
Oats, bushels	57,086	Starch, boxes	1,500
Rye, bushels	16,115	Tobacco, hhds	78
Peas, bushels	14,676	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	120
Barley, bushels	10,800	Oil-lard, bbls	50
Malt, bushels	490	Whisky, bbls	666
Beans, bushels	225	Wool, bales	81
Hemp, bales	15	Spelter, slabs	381

The export clearances since our last, reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the bark *Louis*, for Bremen—174,375 gallons Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Corinna*, for Trieste—76,300 gallons Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Forsoget*, for Copenhagen—2,828 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 200 Oars.

By the bark *Concettina*, for Genoa—130,780 gallons Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Gauss*, for Bremen—182,428 gallons Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Bismarck*, for Bremen—112,914 gallons Refined Petroleum.

By the steamer *Hermann*, for Bremen—33 bales Furs and Skins, 121 bales Cotton, 86 hhds. Tobacco, 348 seroons Tobacco, 129 cases Tobacco, 161 bundles Whalebone, 94 pkgs. Humpback Whalebone, 182 casks Oil, 2,551 boxes Cheese, 16,304 bushels Rye, 121 bbls. Shoe-pegs, 26 cases Handles, 396 bbls. Rosin.

By the bark *Carolina*, for Elsinore—2,282 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *H. F. Eaton*, for Gibraltar—384 bbls. Rosin, 104,913 gallons Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Have met with a moderate sale at $6 50@$7 for Pots, and $9 25@$9 75 for Pearls, ₩ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—The market for Brazils has been a shade steadier, with a moderate business doing for dealers' use. We notice sales of 700 bags Rio, ex *Friedeburg*, 75 bags ex *Douro*, and in Baltimore, 5,185 bags ex *Lapwing*. New quotations are current. The cargo of the *Nicolaus*, (3,201 bags Santos,) which arrived to-day, was previously disposed of. East and West India Coffees are steady but quiet.

COTTON—Spot lots have met with a fair inquiry at steady prices, while for forward delivery there has been a depressed trade. Sales have been reported of 2,369 bales for early delivery, including 1,085 bales for export, 1,285 bales for home consumption, and 20 bales for speculation. Also 3,250 bales for forward delivery, including 1,000 bales basis Low Middling, for June, at 21⅛c.@21¼c.; 2,000 bales do., for July, at 21⅛c.@21¼c., and 300 bales do., for October, at 19¼c.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	18⅞	18⅞	19⅛	19⅛
Good Ordinary	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	21⅛
Low Middling	21⅞	22	22⅛	22⅛
Middling	22⅞	22⅞	23	23⅛
Good Middling	23⅞	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛

FLOUR, &c.—The Flour market is 5c. better, with more doing. Sales 11,200 bbls. at $4 80@$4 95 for Superfine State and Western, $5 05@$5 30 for Common and Extra State and Western, $5 35@$5 85 for good to choice do.; $5 10@$6 for common to good Extra Ohio; $5 50@$9 for common to choice Extra St. Louis; including 4,500 bbls. Extra State and Western, for export, at $5 15@$5 30. Southern Flour is more active and a shade firmer. Sales 700 bbls. at $5 80@$6 65 for common to good, and $6 70@$10 for good to choice Extra. Rye Flour is steady and quiet. Sales 150 bbls. at $4 50@$5 75. Corn-meal is quiet and without decided change in price.

GRAIN—The market for Wheat is 1c.@2c. better, with a good export demand; sales 188,000 bushels at $1 17@$1 20 for Chicago Spring; $1 20 for North-west Club; $1 21@$1 22½ for No. 2 Milwaukee; $1 28@$1 29 for No. 1 Milwaukee; $1 32½@$1 33 for Winter Red Western, and $1 80 for choice White Genesee. Rye is quiet and steady. Canada Peas are firmer; sales 15,000 bushels at 95c.@97c. in bond. Barley and Barley Malt dull and nominal. The Corn market is irregular and unsettled, opening heavy and lower, and closing active and firmer; sales 67,000 bushels at $1 04@$1 07 for new mixed Western, closing at $1 05@$1 07; old, $1 11@$1 11½ for Southern and Western Yellow; $1 08@$1 10 for old Mixed Western, in store and afloat, and $1 09@$1 12 for White Western. Oats opened heavy and closed active and firmer; sales 73,000 bushels at 60c.@62c. for Western, and 60c.@63c. for Ohio and State, the latter an extreme.

MOLASSES—The business has been light to-day, but prices remain fairly steady; 10 hhds. Barbadoes sold at 40c., and 25 bbls. New-Orleans at 95c.

NAVAL STORES—Spirits Turpentine has ruled weak, with a very small inquiry, mainly to meet pressing orders of the trade; merchantable lots in yard were offered at 35c.; sales are 125 bbls. at 35¼c.@36c., on dock, with small lots from store at 36½c. Rosins—the light stock has stimulated prices, with the business very moderate; sales are 600 bbls. at $2 15 for strained, and $2 65 for low No. 1. Tar has been dull, with 100 bbls. sold at $1 90; $2 for Washington.

OILS—For Linseed there has been a small demand at 93c.@94c. in casks. Crude Whale and Sperm have shown no special change.

PETROLEUM—There has been very little life in the market. Holders have not shown any disposition to force the market, notwithstanding there has been an absence of any important export inquiry, and speculators have taken only one or two lots. Prices were more or less nominal and unchanged. Crude, in bulk, 15c.; do. in shipping order, 19c. 1,500 bbls. were sold, deliverable on the Lower Creek, at $4 42. Refined, quoted at 27½c. for cargo lots, with sales of 1,000 bbls. Standard White at 27¼c.; July held at 27¼c.; also, for Philadelphia delivery, 3,000 bbls. Refined for June at 27¼c., and 2,000 bbls. on the spot at 27¼c.

PROVISIONS—The market is firmer and more active; sales 470 bbls. at $30 for Mess, $22@$23 for Prime and $26@$28 50 for Prime Mess. Also, sales of 250 bbls. Mess seller June at $30. Beef is quiet and unchanged; sales, 70 bbls. at $11 for Plain Mess, and $14@$16 for Extra Mess. Beef Hams are steady and quiet; sales, 40 bbls. at $30@$32. Tierce Beef is quiet at $25@$27 for Prime Mess, and $30@$32 for India Mess. Middles rule dull and nominal. Cut-meats are dull; sales, 250 pkgs. at 12c.@13c. for Shoulders and 16c.@17c. for Hams. Tight tierce and bagged Hams, 20c. Lard is steady; sales, 380 tcs. at 15c.@16c. for Steam, and 16c.@16½c. for Kettle-rendered; also, sales 250 tcs. Prime Steam, for August, at 16c. Butter dull at 10c.@30c. for Western, and 20c.@30c. for State. Cheese dull and heavy at 7c.@15½c.

RICE—The market for Foreign and Domestic has been quiet. There is considerable inquiry, but the small stock offering and the high prices asked, checks business. Small lots have changed hands at 8c.@8¾c. for Domestic, and 7c. for Foreign.

SUGARS—The market for Raw remains steady, with a fair business doing for refining purposes. The offerings are moderate, and holders are confident. We quote: Fair to good Refining at 9¼c.@9⅜c., and No. 12 box, at 10c.@10½c. The sales are 1,100 hhds. at 9¾c.@10¾c. for Cuba; 9½c. for Porto Rico, and 11¼c.@12c. for Demerara. In Refined, the demand continues to be quite active, and for barrels prices are firmer. We quote, as extremes, 11⅛c.@14c.

TALLOW—Has been steadily held at 9¼c.@9½c. for prime.

WHISKY—Has been in fair demand. Sales 300 bbls. Western, free, at $1 03@$1 03¼.

FREIGHTS—Firmer. To Liverpool, 20,000 bushels Wheat at 4½d.@5d.; per steamer, 250 bales Cotton at ¼d., and 30,000 bushels Wheat at 5½d. To London, 300 bbls. Flour at 2s. A bark with 3,000 qrs. Wheat to Cork, per orders, at 6s. ₩ quarter.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, June 2, 1870.

A sudden and unusual depression was prevalent all through the Live Stock Markets of this City and its immediate neighborhood this forenoon. Grades of Stock were good in general, but there was one drove of Texan Cattle wonderful to behold. So lean a drove of kine since the days of the Pharaoh never could have come on sale. Prices did not share the depression. The few sales effected were made at 16c.@16½c. @17c. ₩ lb., for Horned Cattle. Milch Cows run scarce and grades are a little in advance of last week's quality. Prices also have run up. Native Cows sell at $65, $85, $120 ₩ head, and Veals sell at 7½c.@9c. ₩ lb., and Sheep at 6c.@6½c. ₩ lb. Buttermilk Calves ran down to 6c. ₩ lb., and Grassers sold at 6½c. ₩ lb. Gross arrivals at One Hundredth-street Market for yesterday and to-day—407 head of Horned Cattle, 2 Veals; arrived in 23 cars.

SALES TODAY.

BURCHARD & MERRIT had on sale 62 Texans, common; lot remained unsold, weight 5½ cwt. S. SCHOUTEN sold 240 Illinois Steers, good lot, from 16c.@17c. ₩ lb.; weight from 6¾@6 cwt. S. HEALY sold 32 Illinois Steers at 16½c. ₩ lb.; weight 7 cwt.

FORTY-FOURTH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

Monthly report of number of animals sold in said market for month of May, 1870: 18,881 Sheep, 7,802 Calves, 80 Milch Cows. J. KIRBY sold 21 Calves, weight 3,300 lbs., at 8¼c. ₩ lb.; 23 Calves, weight 3,346 lbs., at 9c. ₩ lb.; 1 Butter-milk Calves at 6c. ₩ lb. MCQUAW & REID sold 1 Heifer, live weight 365 lbs., at 6¾c. ₩ lb.; 10 Lambs, weight 305 lbs., at 14c. ₩ lb.; 25 Lambs, weight 1,050 lbs., at 14c. ₩ lb.

FORTIETH-STREET HOG MARKET.

REID & DORMER sold 90 Hogs, weight 200 lbs. ₩ head, at 9¾c. ₩ lb. Market firm but slow. Erie Railroad receipts for week ending May 28, 1870: 261 car-loads of Cattle, 80 car-loads of Hogs, 7 car-loads of Sheep, 17 car-loads of Horses, 5 car-loads of Calves, 1 car-load of Poultry; total car-loads of stock for the week, 293.

OFFICIAL CITY CANVASS.

STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY CANVASSERS OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK IN RELATION TO VOTES GIVEN FOR INSPECTORS OF ELECTION.

The Board of County Canvassers of the County of New-York, having met at the office of the Clerk of said County, on the 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th and 30th days of May, 1870, to canvass and estimate the votes given in the several Election Districts in each of the Wards of said City and County, at the General Election held on the 17th day of May, in the year aforesaid, do certify as follows:

FOR INSPECTORS OF ELECTION.

TENTH WARD.

FIRST ELECTION DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that
The whole number of votes given for the offices of Inspectors of Election of the First Election District of the Tenth Ward was eight thousand and twelve ... 8,012
Of which Edward Nicholls received three thousand one hundred and four ... 3,104
Of which William E. Obermann received three thousand one hundred and two ... 3,102
Of which Frederick Cappella received eight hundred and ninety-eight ... 898
Of which John Geeman received eight hundred and ninety-four ... 894
And of which there were scattering fourteen ... 14
8,012

SECOND ELECTION DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that
The whole number of votes given for the offices of Inspectors of Election of the Second Election District of the Tenth Ward was eight thousand and eleven ... 8,011
Of which Michael Englert received three thousand one hundred and four ... 3,104
Of which John Harrison received three thousand one hundred and three ... 3,103
Of which William Unvesart received eight hundred and ninety-eight ... 898
Of which John McDonald received eight hundred and ninety-seven ... 897
And of which there were scattering nine ... 9
8,011

THIRD ELECTION DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that
The whole number of votes given for the offices of Inspectors of Election of the Third Election District of the Tenth Ward was eight thousand and nine ... 8,009
Of which John B. Parks received three thousand one hundred and four ... 3,104
Of which Daniel Gruber received three thousand one hundred and three ... 3,103
Of which Henry Waring received eight hundred and ninety-eight ... 898
Of which William Wafelman received eight hundred and ninety-five ... 895
And of which there were scattering nine ... 9
8,009

FOURTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that
The whole number of votes given for the offices of Inspectors of Election of the Fourth Election District of the Tenth Ward was eight thousand and five ... 8,005
Of which Julius Frankel received three thousand one hundred and four ... 3,104
Of which William C. Gover received three thousand one hundred and four ... 3,104
Of which George W. Stevens received eight hundred and ninety-eight ... 898
Of which Christian Hollywood received eight hundred and ninety ... 890
And of which there were scattering nine ... 9
8,005

FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that
The whole number of votes given for the offices of Inspectors of Election of the Fifth Election District of the Tenth Ward was eight thousand and nine ... 8,009
Of which George C. Fisher received three thousand one hundred and four ... 3,104
Of which August Braum received three thousand one hundred and three ... 3,103
Of which Samuel Cool received eight hundred and ninety-eight ... 898
Of which George Lurcott received eight hundred and ninety-five ... 895
And of which there were scattering nine ... 9
8,009

SIXTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that
The whole number of votes given for the offices of Inspectors of Election of the Sixth Election District of the Tenth Ward was eight thousand and nine ... 8,009
Of which George T. Patterson received three thousand one hundred and four ... 3,104
Of which Gustav Lewick received three thousand one hundred and two ... 3,102
Of which John Stinson received eight hundred and ninety-eight ... 898
Of which Rudolph Beck received eight hundred and ninety-six ... 896
And of which there were scattering nine ... 9
8,009

SEVENTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that
The whole number of votes given for the offices of Inspectors of Election of the Seventh Election District of the Tenth Ward was eight thousand and one ... 8,001
Of which Edwin Anderson received three thousand one hundred and four ... 3,104
Of which Samuel Stern received three thousand one hundred and four ... 3,104
Of which Joseph McCabe received eight hundred and ninety-seven ... 897
Of which Thomas O. Carter received eight hundred and eighty-seven ... 887
And of which there were scattering nine ... 9
8,001

EIGHTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that
The whole number of votes given for the offices of Inspectors of Election of the Eighth Election District of the Tenth Ward was eight thousand and eight ... 8,008
Of which Henry Harrington received three thousand one hundred and four ... 3,104
Of which George W. Hyatt received three thousand one hundred and three ... 3,103
Of which William P. Allen received eight hundred and ninety-eight ... 898
Of which Edward Grace received eight hundred and ninety-four ... 894
And of which there were scattering nine ... 9
8,008

NINTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that
The whole number of votes given for the offices of Inspectors of Election of the Ninth Election District of the Tenth Ward was seven thousand nine hundred and ninety-one ... 7,991
Of which Alonzo Truesdell received three thousand one hundred and four ... 3,104
Of which John F. Gerdes received three thousand one hundred and three ... 3,103
Of which Matthew Davis received eight hundred and ninety-seven ... 897
Of which Thomas Clancy received eight hundred and seventy-eight ... 878
And of which there were scattering nine ... 9
7,991

TENTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that
The whole number of votes given for the offices of Inspectors of Election of the Tenth Election District of the Tenth Ward was seven thousand nine hundred and sixty-three ... 7,963
Of which John Hogan received three thousand one hundred and four ... 3,104
Of which John G. Otto received three thousand one hundred and three ... 3,103
Of which Charles W. Verry received eight hundred and ninety-eight ... 898
Of which William J. McAllister received eight hundred and forty-nine ... 849
And of which there were scattering nine ... 9
7,963

ELEVENTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that
The whole number of votes given for the offices of Inspectors of Election of the Eleventh Election District of the Tenth Ward was seven thousand nine hundred and ninety-two ... 7,992
Of which Cornelius Gilien received three thousand one hundred and four ... 3,104
Of which Edward J. Knight received three thousand one hundred and four ... 3,104
Of which Michael Neville received eight hundred and ninety-seven ... 897
Of which William W. Shaw received eight hundred and seventy-eight ... 878
And of which there were scattering nine ... 9
7,992

TWELFTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that
The whole number of votes given for the offices of Inspectors of Election of the Twelfth Election District of the Tenth Ward was seven thousand nine hundred and sixty-three ... 7,963
Of which William Raab received three thousand one hundred and four ... 3,104
Of which William Shaw received three thousand one hundred and four ... 3,104
Of which Henry C. Atwood received eight hundred and ninety-eight ... 898
Of which Fritz Morris received eight hundred and forty-seven ... 847
And of which there were scattering nine ... 9
7,963

ELEVENTH WARD.

FIRST ELECTION DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that
The whole number of votes given for the offices of Inspectors of Election of the First Election District of the Eleventh Ward was twelve thousand and seventy-four ... 12,074
Of which Joseph Nelson received five thousand and fifty-six ... 5,056
Of which Jacob Roderman received five thousand and fifty-two ... 5,052
Of which John Meier received nine hundred and eighty-six ... 986
Of which Michael Cavanagh received nine hundred and seventy-seven ... 977
And of which there were blank three ... 3
12,074

SECOND ELECTION DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that
The whole number of votes given for the offices of Inspectors of Election of the Second Election District of the Eleventh Ward was twelve thousand and ninety-one ... 12,091
Of which James Curran received five thousand and fifty-five ... 5,055
Of which Samuel S. Acker received five thousand and fifty-one ... 5,051
Of which John M. Jackson received nine hundred and ninety-five ... 995
Of which Reinhardt Biehl received nine hundred and eighty-six ... 986
And of which there were blank four ... 4
12,091

THIRD ELECTION DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that
The whole number of votes given for the offices of Inspectors of Election of the Third Election District of the Eleventh Ward was twelve thousand and forty-three ... 12,043
Of which Peter McKnight received five thousand and forty-seven ... 5,047
Of which Hiram B. Ferguson received five thousand and forty-five ... 5,045
Of which August Berbert received nine hundred and eighty-six ... 986
Of which John N. Lenthier received nine hundred and sixty-two ... 962
And of which there were blank three ... 3
12,043

FOURTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that
The whole number of votes given for the offices of Inspectors of Election of the Fourth Election District of the Eleventh Ward was twelve thousand and sixty-nine ... 12,069
Of which Martin Nachtmann received five thousand and forty-five ... 5,045
Of which Myer Myer received five thousand and forty-three ... 5,043
Of which Theodore A. Burr received nine hundred and ninety-two ... 992
Of which Joseph Unger received nine hundred and eighty-six ... 986
And of which there were blank three ... 3
12,069

FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that
The whole number of votes given for the offices of Inspectors of Election of the Fifth Election District of the Eleventh Ward was twelve thousand and ninety-four ... 12,094
Of which Henry L. Wright received five thousand and fifty-two ... 5,052
Of which John Donohue received five thousand and fifty ... 5,050
Of which William L. Wemmell received nine hundred and ninety-five ... 995
Of which Fr. Deleberg received nine hundred and ninety-four ... 994
And of which there were blank three ... 3
12,094

SIXTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that
The whole number of votes given for the offices of Inspectors of Election of the Sixth Election District of the Eleventh Ward was twelve thousand and eighty-one ... 12,081
Of which James Wright received five thousand and fifty ... 5,050
Of which James McCaree received five thousand and forty-eight ... 5,048
Of which Dey Feulke received nine hundred and ninety-one ... 991
Of which Charles Wollman received nine hundred and eighty-eight ... 988
And of which there were blank four ... 4
12,081

SEVENTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that
The whole number of votes given for the offices of Inspectors of Election of the Seventh Election District of the Eleventh Ward was twelve thousand and seventy-two ... 12,072
Of which Henry Maurer received five thousand and forty-eight ... 5,048
Of which Aaron Aaron received four thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven ... 4,927
Of which Adam Glady received one thousand and ninety-six ... 1,096
Of which Stephen W. Wright received nine hundred and ninety-seven ... 997
And of which there were blank four ... 4
12,072

EIGHTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that
The whole number of votes given for the offices of Inspectors of Election of the Eighth Election District of the Eleventh Ward was twelve thousand and eighty-nine ... 12,089
Of which James Donohue received five thousand and fifty-three ... 5,053
Of which Philip Steffan received five thousand and fifty-one ... 5,051
Of which John D. Beck received nine hundred and ninety-two ... 992
Of which Isaac Cohn received nine hundred and ninety-one ... 991
And of which there were blank two ... 2
12,089

NINTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that
The whole number of votes given for the offices of Inspectors of Election of the Ninth Election District of the Eleventh Ward was twelve thousand and sixty-seven ... 12,067
Of which Martin Mager received five thousand and forty-five ... 5,045
Of which Alois Ludwig received five thousand and forty-five ... 5,045
Of which James Patterson, Jr., received nine hundred and ninety ... 990
Of which Moses Warner received nine hundred and eighty-four ... 984
And of which there were blank three ... 3
12,067

TENTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that
The whole number of votes given for the offices of Inspectors of Election of the Tenth Election District of the Eleventh Ward was twelve thousand and seventy ... 12,070
Of which Dennis Garrison received five thousand and fifty-five ... 5,055
Of which Charles L. D. Spalthoff received five thousand and forty-six ... 5,046
Of which Joseph Archbold received nine hundred and eighty-seven ... 987
Of which Joseph W. Herrman received nine hundred and seventy-nine ... 979
And of which there were blank three ... 3
12,070

ELEVENTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that
The whole number of votes given for the offices of Inspectors of Election of the Eleventh Election District of the Eleventh Ward was twelve thousand and eighty-two ... 12,082
Of which Thomas J. Doran received five thousand and forty-nine ... 5,049
Of which Patrick O'Connor received five thousand and forty-five ... 5,045
Of which John Guy received nine hundred and ninety-five ... 995
Of which William Eglers received nine hundred and ninety ... 990
And of which there were blank three ... 3
12,082

TWELFTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that
The whole number of votes given for the offices of Inspectors of Election of the Twelfth Election District of the Eleventh Ward was twelve thousand and ninety ... 12,090
Of which John D. Murdock received five thousand and fifty-two ... 5,052
Of which Edward Hare received five thousand and fifty-two ... 5,052
Of which Thomas L. Lemmy received nine hundred and ninety-two ... 992
Of which Frederick Eliss received nine hundred and ninety-one ... 991
And of which there were blank three ... 3
12,090

THIRTEENTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that
The whole number of votes given for the offices of Inspectors of Election of the Thirteenth Election District of the Eleventh Ward was twelve thousand and seventy-three ... 12,073
Of which Joseph Wangler received five thousand and fifty-six ... 5,056
Of which John McGrath received five thousand and forty-six ... 5,046
Of which Henry Cargill received nine hundred and eighty-six ... 986
Of which William Hennessy received nine hundred and eighty-two ... 982
And of which there were blank three ... 3
12,073

FOURTEENTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that
The whole number of votes given for the offices of Inspectors of Election of the Fourteenth Election District of the Eleventh Ward was twelve thousand and eighty-four ... 12,084
Of which William Donnelly received five thousand and fifty-one ... 5,051
Of which Joseph Belleshein received five thousand and forty-seven ... 5,047
Of which David G. Jennings received nine hundred and ninety-six ... 996
Of which Jeremiah Mack received nine hundred and eighty-seven ... 987
And of which there were blank three ... 3
12,084

FIFTEENTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that
The whole number of votes given for the offices of Inspectors of Election of the Fifteenth Election District of the Eleventh Ward was twelve thousand and seventy-six ... 12,076
Of which John Will received five thousand and forty-five ... 5,045
Of which Charles G. Moser received five thousand and forty-two ... 5,042
Of which Thomas T. Sutliff received one thousand and two ... 1,002
Of which John Gengloff received nine hundred and eighty-four ... 984
And of which there were blank three ... 3
12,076

SIXTEENTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that
The whole number of votes given for the offices of Inspectors of Election of the Sixteenth Election District of the Eleventh Ward was twelve thousand and eighty-three ... 12,083
Of which Joseph A. Lyons received five thousand and fifty-three ... 5,053
Of which George Will received five thousand and forty-seven ... 5,047
Of which William J. Barrett received nine hundred and ninety-two ... 992
Of which James L. Keating received nine hundred and eighty-eight ... 988
And of which there were blank three ... 3
12,083

SEVENTEENTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that
The whole number of votes given for the offices of Inspectors of Election of the Seventeenth Election District of the Eleventh Ward was twelve thousand and eighty-two ... 12,082
Of which Myer Elsas received five thousand and forty-four ... 5,044
Of which John E. White received five thousand and thirty-six ... 5,036
Of which William Ullmann received one thousand and three ... 1,003
Of which Samuel Cregar received nine hundred and ninety-six ... 996
And of which there were blank three ... 3
12,082

EIGHTEENTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that
The whole number of votes given for the offices of Inspectors of Election of the Eighteenth Election District of the Eleventh Ward was twelve thousand and eighty-three ... 12,083
Of which Henry Haight received five thousand and fifty-three ... 5,053
Of which Jacob L. Michaels received five thousand and fifty-two ... 5,052
Of which Joseph Hasel received nine hundred and ninety-three ... 993
Of which Lyman H. Adams received nine hundred and eighty-two ... 982
And of which there were blank three ... 3
12,083

NINETEENTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that
The whole number of votes given for the offices of Inspectors of Election of the Nineteenth Election District of the Eleventh Ward was twelve thousand and seventy-seven ... 12,077
Of which Paul Dahlinger received five thousand and fifty-three ... 5,053
Of which Hervey C. Calkins received five thousand and fifty-three ... 5,053
Of which George Martin received nine hundred and eighty-four ... 984
Of which Clement Watts received nine hundred and eighty-four ... 984
And of which there were blank three ... 3
12,077

TWENTIETH ELECTION DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that
The whole number of votes given for the offices of Inspectors of Election of the Twentieth Election District of the Eleventh Ward was twelve thousand one hundred and ninety-seven ... 12,197
Of which David Gideon received five thousand and fifty-three ... 5,053
Of which Thomas F. Daly received five thousand and forty-five ... 5,045
Of which John Mack received one thousand one hundred and four ... 1,104
Of which A. M. Gentsch received nine hundred and ninety-two ... 992
And of which there were blank three ... 3
12,197

TWENTY-FIRST ELECTION DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that
The whole number of votes given for the offices of Inspectors of Election of the Twenty-first Election District of the Eleventh Ward was twelve thousand and seventy-one ... 12,071
Of which John H. Timmerman received five thousand and forty-four ... 5,044
Of which Isaac Hayman received five thousand and forty-three ... 5,043
Of which Samuel Rice received nine hundred and ninety-three ... 993
Of which William E. Entwistle received nine hundred and eighty-eight ... 988
And of which there were blank three ... 3
12,071

TWENTY-SECOND ELECTION DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that
The whole number of votes given for the offices of Inspectors of Election of the Twenty-second Election District of the Eleventh Ward was twelve thousand and seventy-eight ... 12,078
Of which John Pettit received five thousand and fifty-seven ... 5,057
Of which Charles Dahlingen received five thousand and fifty-one ... 5,051
Of which Robert Smith received nine hundred and eighty-eight ... 988
Of which Francis McShane received nine hundred and seventy-nine ... 979
And of which there were blank three ... 3
12,078

TWENTY-THIRD ELECTION DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that
The whole number of votes given for the offices of Inspectors of Election of the Twenty-third Election District of the Eleventh Ward was twelve thousand and seventy-eight ... 12,078
Of which Simeon Decker received five thousand and fifty-two ... 5,052
Of which Joseph Koch received five thousand and forty-eight ... 5,048
Of which Hamilton Wade received nine hundred and ninety-four ... 994
Of which David Osborn received nine hundred and eighty-one ... 981
And of which there were blank three ... 3
12,078

TWENTY-FOURTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that
The whole number of votes given for the offices of Inspectors of Election of the Twenty-fourth Election District of the Eleventh Ward was twelve thousand and seventy-seven ... 12,077
Of which William Denning received five thousand and fifty ... 5,050
Of which Samuel Koch received five thousand and forty-six ... 5,046
Of which John Watts received nine hundred and ninety-one ... 991
Of which A. L. Carver received nine hundred and eighty-seven ... 987
And of which there were blank three ... 3
12,077

TWENTY-FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that
The whole number of votes given for the offices of Inspectors of Election of the Twenty-fifth Election District of the Eleventh Ward was eleven thousand nine hundred and forty-eight ... 11,948
Of which Magnus Gross received five thousand and forty-six ... 5,046
Of which Thomas Gibbons received four thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight ... 4,928
Of which William Kay received nine hundred and eighty-eight ... 988
Of which Joseph Mansfield received nine hundred and eighty-three ... 983
And of which there were blank three ... 3
11,948

TWELFTH WARD.

FIRST ELECTION DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that
The whole number of votes given for the offices of Inspectors of Election of the First Election District of the Twelfth Ward was seven thousand one hundred and fifty-four ... 7,154
Of which William L. Wiley received two thousand three hundred and seventy-nine ... 2,379
Of which Hiram Bachram received two thousand three hundred and thirty-one ... 2,331
Of which Thomas Hagan received one thousand two hundred and seven ... 1,207
Of which Richard M. Williams received one thousand two hundred and five ... 1,205
Of which there were blank eleven ... 11
And of which there were scattering twenty-one ... 21
7,154

SECOND ELECTION DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that
The whole number of votes given for the offices of Inspectors of Election of the Second Election District of the Twelfth Ward was seven thousand one hundred and seventy-two ... 7,172
Of which John M. Hall received two thousand three hundred and eighty-two ... 2,382
Of which Joseph Moss received two thousand three hundred and seventy-eight ... 2,378
Of which Charles W. Mehser received one thousand one hundred and ninety-four ... 1,194
Of which George W. Frost received one thousand one hundred and ninety-three ... 1,193
Of which there were blank fifteen ... 15
And of which there were scattering ten ... 10
7,172

THIRD ELECTION DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that
The whole number of votes given for the offices of Inspectors of Election of the Third Election District of the Twelfth Ward was seven thousand one hundred and seventy-four ... 7,174
Of which William H. Johnson received two thousand three hundred and eighty ... 2,380
Of which Matthew J. Fogarty received two thousand three hundred and seventy-eight ... 2,378
Of which Thomas W. Johnson received one thousand one hundred and ninety-six ... 1,196
Of which Robert Postill received one thousand one hundred and ninety-five ... 1,195
Of which there were blank fifteen ... 15
And of which there were scattering ten ... 10
7,174

FOURTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that
The whole number of votes given for the offices of Inspectors of Election of the Fourth Election District of the Twelfth Ward was seven thousand one hundred and sixty-six ... 7,166
Of which Maurice Daly received two thousand three hundred and eighty-one ... 2,381
Of which Patrick McGuinness received two thousand three hundred and seventy-five ... 2,375
Of which James L. Roberts received one thousand one hundred and ninety-four ... 1,194
Of which James McKenna received one thousand one hundred and ninety-two ... 1,192
Of which there were blank fourteen ... 14
And of which there were scattering ten ... 10
7,166

FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that
The whole number of votes given for the offices of Inspectors of Election of the Fifth Election District of the Twelfth Ward was seven thousand one hundred and ninety-two ... 7,192
Of which Andrew McGowan received two thousand three hundred and eighty-five ... 2,385
Of which Thomas P. McQuade received two thousand three hundred and eighty-one ... 2,381
Of which James H. Welsh received one thousand one hundred and ninety-five ... 1,195
Of which Edward O. Coggeshall received one thousand one hundred and ninety-five ... 1,195
Of which there were blank eighteen ... 18
And of which there were scattering eighteen ... 18
7,192

SIXTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that
The whole number of votes given for the offices of Inspectors of Election of the Sixth Election District of the Twelfth Ward was seven thousand one hundred and eighty-nine ... 7,189
Of which James McCusker received two thousand three hundred and seventy-nine ... 2,379
Of which Louis Rossi received two thousand three hundred and seventy-six ... 2,376
Of which E. D. Reque received one thousand two hundred and eight ... 1,208
Of which Arthur F. Johnson received one thousand one hundred and ninety-five ... 1,195
Of which there were blank nineteen ... 19
And of which there were scattering twelve ... 12
7,189

SEVENTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that
The whole number of votes given for the offices of Inspectors of Election of the Seventh Election District of the Twelfth Ward was seven thousand one hundred and seventy-four ... 7,174
Of which Thomas C. Kennedy received two thousand three hundred and eighty-two ... 2,382
Of which Christian Gerhardt received two thousand three hundred and eighty-one ... 2,381
Of which Henry S. Smith received one thousand one hundred and ninety-seven ... 1,197
Of which Cyrus T. Frost received one thousand one hundred and eighty-six ... 1,186
Of which there were blank fourteen ... 14
And of which there were scattering fourteen ... 14
7,174

EIGHTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that
The whole number of votes given for the offices of Inspectors of Election of the Eighth Election District of the Twelfth Ward was seven thousand one hundred and ninety-five ... 7,195
Of which William H. Osborn received two thousand three hundred and ninety ... 2,390
Of which Samuel W. Tompkins received two thousand three hundred and eighty-seven ... 2,387
Of which George P. Barrett received one thousand one hundred and ninety-eight ... 1,198
Of which William Roberts received one thousand one hundred and ninety-two ... 1,192
Of which there were blank fifteen ... 15
And of which there were scattering thirteen ... 13
7,195

NINTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that
The whole number of votes given for the offices of Inspectors of Election of the Ninth Election District of the Twelfth Ward was seven thousand one hundred and eighty ... 7,180
Of which John Halloran received two thousand three hundred and eighty-two ... 2,382
Of which Philip H. Jones received two thousand three hundred and eighty-one ... 2,381
Of which John Norton received one thousand one hundred and ninety-four ... 1,194
Of which Samuel A. Hills received one thousand one hundred and ninety-two ... 1,192
Of which there were blank eighteen ... 18
And of which there were scattering thirteen ... 13
7,180

TENTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that
The whole number of votes given for the offices of Inspectors of Election of the Tenth Election District of the Twelfth Ward was seven thousand one hundred and ninety-one ... 7,191
Of which William Wood received two thousand four hundred and twenty-eight ... 2,428
Of which John W. Brown received two thousand three hundred and seventy-nine ... 2,379
Of which Charles Brown, Jr., received one thousand one hundred and ninety-four ... 1,194
Of which Eugene Hinton received one thousand one hundred and fifty-nine ... 1,159
Of which there were blank eighteen ... 18
And of which there were scattering thirteen ... 13
7,191

ELEVENTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that
The whole number of votes given for the offices of Inspectors of Election of the Eleventh Election District of the Twelfth Ward was seven thousand one hundred and seventy-three ... 7,173
Of which Archibald Phillips, Jr., received two thousand three hundred and eighty-six ... 2,386
Of which Isaac T. Brown received two thousand three hundred and eighty-one ... 2,381
Of which Stephen H. Knapp received one thousand one hundred and ninety-six ... 1,196
Of which Benjamin Thompson received one thousand one hundred and eighty-three ... 1,183
Of which there were blank fifteen ... 15
And of which there were scattering twelve ... 12
7,173

TWELFTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that
The whole number of votes given for the offices of Inspectors of Election of the Twelfth Election District of the Twelfth Ward was seven thousand one hundred and eighty ... 7,180
Of which John Maguire received two thousand four hundred and eleven ... 2,411
Of which [illegible] received two thousand three hundred and seventy-eight ... 2,378
Of which Patrick C. Hobey received one thousand one hundred and eighty-three ... 1,183
Of which Philip V. De Camp received one thousand one hundred and seventy-eight ... 1,178
Of which there were blank sixteen ... 16
And of which there were scattering fourteen ... 14
7,180

THIRTEENTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that
The whole number of votes given for the offices of Inspectors of Election of the Thirteenth Election District of the Twelfth Ward was seven thousand one hundred and eighty-six ... 7,186
Of which Patrick Dunnigan received two thousand four hundred and nine ... 2,409
Of which William McClellan received two thousand three hundred and sixty-six ... 2,366
Of which Mortimer W. Wells received one thousand two hundred and ten ... 1,210
Of which William H. Williams received one thousand one hundred and sixty-four ... 1,164
Of which there were blank twenty-one ... 21
And of which there were scattering sixteen ... 16
7,186

FOURTEENTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that
The whole number of votes given for the offices of Inspectors of Election of the Fourteenth Election District of the Twelfth Ward was seven thousand one hundred and eighty-four ... 7,184
Of which Thomas F. Gilroy received two thousand four hundred and nine ... 2,409
Of which John H. Van Valen received two thousand three hundred and sixty-six ... 2,366
Of which Albert L. Blowers received one thousand two hundred and ten ... 1,210
Of which John Ormston received one thousand one hundred and sixty-four ... 1,164
Of which there were blank fifteen ... 15
And of which there were scattering twenty ... 20
7,184

FIFTEENTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that
The whole number of votes given for the offices of Inspectors of Election of the Fifteenth Election District of the Twelfth Ward was seven thousand one hundred and fifty-two ... 7,152
Of which John Hart received two thousand three hundred and sixty-six ... 2,366
Of which Henry Munson received two thousand three hundred and forty-seven ... 2,347
Of which John R. Farrington received one thousand two hundred and twenty-two ... 1,222
Of which John White received one thousand one hundred and eighty-four ... 1,184
Of which there were blank seventeen ... 17
And of which there were scattering sixteen ... 16
7,152

SIXTEENTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that
The whole number of votes given for the offices of Inspectors of Election of the Sixteenth Election District of the Twelfth Ward was seven thousand one hundred and eighty-eight ... 7,188
Of which Abraham Horn received two thousand three hundred and eighty-six ... 2,386
Of which Andrew Smith received two thousand three hundred and eighty-four ... 2,384
Of which Stephen Roberts received one thousand one hundred and ninety-nine ... 1,199
Of which Andrew Hume received one thousand one hundred and ninety-four ... 1,194
Of which there were blank eleven ... 11
And of which there were scattering fourteen ... 14
7,188

SEVENTEENTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that
The whole number of votes given for the offices of Inspectors of Election of the Seventeenth Election District of the Twelfth Ward was seven thousand one hundred and eighty-one ... 7,181
Of which Michael J. Quigg received two thousand three hundred and thirty-six ... 2,336
Of which William Johnston received two thousand one hundred and forty-six ... 2,146
Of which Molyneaux Bell received one thousand one hundred and ninety-seven ... 1,197
Of which John C. Groff received one thousand one hundred and eighty-four ... 1,184
Of which there were blank one hundred and fifty-six ... 156
And of which there were scattering one hundred and sixty-two ... 162
7,181

EIGHTEENTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that
The whole number of votes given for the offices of Inspectors of Election of the Eighteenth Election District of the Twelfth Ward was seven thousand one hundred and eighty-eight ... 7,188
Of which Thomas Fenton received two thousand three hundred and sixty-two ... 2,362
Of which John Scallon received two thousand three hundred and forty ... 2,340
Of which John H. Flitner received one thousand one hundred and ninety-four ... 1,194
Of which Samuel Best received one thousand one hundred and ninety-three ... 1,193
Of which there were blank seventy ... 70
And of which there were scattering twenty-nine ... 29
7,188

[To be Continued.]

SAVINGS BANKS.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, Corner 26th-st. and 3d-av. Open daily from 10 to 3, and on the evenings of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, from 5 to 8 o'clock. Six Per Cent. interest paid on sums from $1 to $5,000.

INTEREST FROM THE FIRST OF EACH MONTH.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK, No. 56 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal-st. Money deposited NOW will draw interest from July 1, at the rate of Six Per Cent. on all sums exceeding $5. Interest paid or credited in July and January of each year. Bank open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK, No. 1,149 Broadway, Between 26th and 27th sts. INTEREST SIX PER CENT. MONEY DEPOSITED NOW WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JUNE 1. FRED'K OLMSTEAD, President. CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000. ASSETS, $7,366,000 76. R. J. HAINES, W. S. WHITLOCK, Vice-Presidents. JOHN MCLEAN, President. G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

BOWLING-GREEN SAVINGS BANK, No. 33 Broadway. Six per cent. interest, free of Government tax. Interest on new deposits commences on the first of every month. HENRY SMITH, President. REEVES E. SELMES, Secretary. WALTER ROCHE, EDWARD HOGAN, Vice-Presidents.

HARLEM SAVINGS BANK, CORNER of 124th-st. and 3d-av.—Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. Also, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays from 5 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made now draw interest from the 1st of July. THOS. J. TAPPEN, Pres't. JOHN S. KENYON, Sec'y.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARDS.—W. H. GRIFFITH'S combination cushions and tables can only be bought at his factory, No. 40 Vesey-st. Tables cut down. Cloths, balls, cues and cue-tips for sale.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ORDINANCES OF THE CENTRAL PARK.

The Board of the Department of Public Parks do ordain as follows:

All persons are forbidden:

SECTION 1. To enter or leave the Park except by the gateways.

SEC. 2. To climb or walk upon the wall.

SEC. 3. To turn cattle, horses, goats or swine into the Park.

SEC. 4. To carry firearms or to throw stones or other missiles within it.

SEC. 5. To cut, break or in any way injure or deface the trees, shrubs, plants, turf or any of the buildings, fences, bridges or other constructions upon the Park.

SEC. 6. Or to converse with, or in any way hinder those engaged in its construction.

SEC. 7. Two pounds are hereby established within the Central Park for the impounding of horses, cattle, sheep, goats, dogs, swine and geese, and other animals found trespassing upon said Park. All such animals found at large upon the Park may be taken by any person or persons, and driven or carried to one of the said pounds, and may be kept inclosed therein during five days, at the end of which time, if not previously claimed, they may be sold at public auction; provided that two days' previous notice of the sale thereof shall have been conspicuously posted at the pound.

The owner of any animal so impounded by virtue of the ordinances of the Central Park, may redeem the same before the day of sale by the payment to the Treasurer of the Board as follows:

For each animal other than goats and geese, two dollars, and the expense of keeping.

For each goat, four dollars, and the expense of keeping.

For geese, twenty-five cents each, and the expense of keeping.

The expense of keeping shall be reckoned as follows:

For each horse, dog or head of neat stock, fifty cents per day.

For each goat, swine or sheep, twenty cents per day.

For each goose, five cents per day.

If, within one month after the sale of any impounded animal, their former owner shall appear and claim the same, the Treasurer shall, after deducting the full amount of the charges provided for, pay over to him the proceeds of their sale.

SEC. 8. No animal shall travel on any part of the Central Park, except upon the "ride," or equestrian road, at a rate exceeding seven miles per hour. Per equestrian road, at a rate exceeding ten miles per hour.

SEC. 9. No vehicle shall be permitted on the "ride," or equestrian road, the same being devoted exclusively to equestrians; nor shall any vehicle, horse or animal of burden go upon any part of the Central Park except upon the "drive" and other carriage and transverse roads, and upon such places as are appropriated for carriages at rest.

SEC. 10. No animal or vehicle shall be permitted to stand upon the "drive" or carriage roads of the Central Park, or any part thereof, to the obstruction of the way, or to the inconvenience of travel, nor shall any person upon the Central Park solicit or invite passengers.

SEC. 11. No hackney-coach, carriage or other vehicle for hire shall stand upon any part of the Central Park for the purpose of taking in any other passengers or persons than those carried to the Park by said coach, carriage or vehicle.

SEC. 12. No person shall expose any article or thing for sale upon the Central Park, except previously licensed by the Board of the Department of Public Parks, nor shall any hawking or peddling be allowed on the Central Park.

SEC. 13. No omnibus or express wagon, with or without passengers, nor any cart, dray, wagon, truck, or other vehicle carrying goods, merchandise, manure, soil, or other article, or solely used for the carriage of goods, merchandise, manure or other articles, shall be allowed to enter any part of the Central Park except upon the transverse roads.

SEC. 14. No threatening, abusive, insulting or indecent language shall be allowed on the Central Park, whereby a breach of the peace may be occasioned.

SEC. 15. No person shall be allowed to tell fortunes or play at any game of chance at or with any table or instrument of gaming, nor to do any obscene or indecent act whatever on the Central Park.

SEC. 16. In case of an emergency, where life or property are endangered, all persons, if required so to do by the Superintendent, shall remove from the Park, or shall remove from the part thereof that may be designated by the Superintendent or his assistants.

SEC. 17. The Central Park shall be open daily to the public during the months of December, January and February, from 7 o'clock in the morning until 8 o'clock in the evening; during the months of March, April, May, October and November, from 6 o'clock in the morning until 9 o'clock in the evening; and during the months of June, July, August and September, from 5 o'clock in the morning until 11 o'clock in the evening.

SEC. 18. The Superintendent may direct that any of the entrances to the Park be closed at any time, and may, on special occasions, also direct that the Park, or any portion thereof, remain open at other times than those above specified.

SEC. 19. No person other than employes of the Board of the Department of Public Parks shall enter or remain in the Central Park, except when it is open as above provided.

SEC. 20. No dog shall be allowed upon any portion of the Central Park, unless led by a chain or proper dog-string, not exceeding five feet in length, nor shall any person be allowed to lead any quadruped (except dogs) in the Central Park.

SEC. 21. No person, except in the employ of the Board of the Department of Public Works, shall bring upon the Central Park any tree, shrub, plant or flower, nor any newly-plucked branch, or portion of a tree, shrub, plant or flower.

SEC. 22. No person shall bathe, or fish in, or go, or send any animal into any of the waters of the Park, nor disturb any of the fish, water-fowl, or other birds in the Park, nor throw, or place any article or thing in said waters.

SEC. 23. No person shall fire, discharge or set off in the Central Park, any rocket, cracker, torpedo, squib, balloon, snake, chaser, or double-header, nor any fireworks or thing under any other name, composed of the same or similar material, or of the same or similar character, as the fireworks above specified.

SEC. 24. No person shall place or propel any invalid-chairs or perambulators up any portion of the Central Park, except upon the walks.

SEC. 25. No person shall post or otherwise affix any bill, notice, or other paper, upon any structure or thing within the Central Park, nor upon any of the gates or inclosures thereof.

SEC. 26. No person shall, without the consent of the President of the Board of the Department of Public Parks, play upon any musical instrument within the Central Park, nor shall any person take into, or carry or display in the Central Park, any flag, banner, target or transparency.

SEC. 27. No military or target company, or civic or other procession shall be permitted to parade, drill, or perform upon the Central Park, any military or other evolutions or movements.

SEC. 28. No fire-engine, hook-and-ladder, cart, hose truck or other machine on wheels commonly used for the extinguishing of fire, shall be allowed on any part of the Central Park, except the transverse roads, without the previous consent of the President of the Board of the Department of Public Parks.

SEC. 29. No funeral procession, or hearse, or other vehicle or person carrying the body of a deceased person, shall be allowed on any part of the Central Park except upon the transverse roads.

SEC. 30. No person, except in the employ of the Board of the Department of Public Parks, shall light, make or use any fire upon the Central Park.

SEC. 31. No person on foot shall go upon the grass, lawn, or turf of the Central Park, except when and where the word "common" is posted, indicating that persons are at liberty at that time and place to go on the grass.

SEC. 32. No person arrested in the Central Park for violating any ordinance or any regulation of the Board of the Department of Public Parks shall be conveyed before any Magistrate, nor shall any complaint be entered against any person until they shall have been brought before the Captain of the Central Park Police, or the chief officer in charge, and his approval of making such complaint first obtained by the officer making the arrest.

By order of the Department of Public Parks.

PETER B. SWEENY, President of the Department of Public Parks.

Dated NEW-YORK, May 26, 1870.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Ninety-fifth-street, from the Fifth-avenue to the East River, in the City of New-York.—We, the undersigned Commissioners of estimate and assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to Thomas J. Barr, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 32 Nassau-street, (Room No. 42,) in the said City, on or before the 18th day of June, 1870, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the 18th day of June, 1870, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at 3 o'clock P. M.; that the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's office, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 18th day of June, 1870; that the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, lying and being on Ninety-fifth-street, between the Fifth-avenue and the East River, in the City of New-York, and extending on either side of said Ninety-fifth-street, half the distance to the next street thereto; and that our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held in the new Court-house, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 11th day of July, 1870, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated NEW-YORK, May 11, 1870.

THOMAS J. BARR, GEORGE E. WALLIS, MICHEL NORTON, Commissioners.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS, NOS. 346 AND 348 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 18, 1870.

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE DEPARTMENT of Docks of the City of New-York will hear all persons interested in the improvement of the water-front of the City of New-York, and the establishment of permanent wharf accommodations for special commercial interests on June 22, 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Department, Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

All persons interested in inaugurating in the harbor of New-York, a proper system of wharves and piers, or who have special plans for the improvement of the water-front, are invited to be present and give their views.

All persons desirous of being heard on the subject of our wharves and piers are requested to be prepared, in addition to an oral statement, to submit their views in writing.

JOHN T. AGNEW, WILSON G. HUNT, HUGH SMITH, WILLIAM WOOD, RICHARD M. HENRY, Board of Commissioners of Docks.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.—Supreme Court of the State of New-York.—SAMUEL GURNEY et al. against THE ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY and others.—In pursuance of an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, the undersigned hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against him as Receiver of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, (appointed in this cause and in causes between the same parties in the Supreme Court of the State of Pennsylvania, and in the Court of Common Pleas for Trumbull County, Ohio,) to present the same with a particular statement of the nature, grounds and amounts thereof, to Hon. William H. Leonard, referee, appointed by the said Court at his office, No. 32 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, by or before the 1st day of August, 1870, or be forever barred from the same.

ROBERT B. POTTER, Receiver Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

MAY 18, 1870.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATER.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE RENT DAY. Leading characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, Gilbert, Fisher, and Miss Henriques and Miss Effie Germon.

BOOTH'S THEATER.
6th-av., corner 23d-st.
TAKING THE CHANCES. Characters by Mr. J. H. McVicker and company.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
THE FORTY THIEVES. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson, Miss Pauline Markham, and Mr. Beckett.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS. Leading characters by Mr. George C. Boniface, Miss Nelly Pierie and Mme. Ponisi.

OLYMPIC THEATER.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
THE FAIR ONE WITH THE BLONDE WIG. Characters by Mrs. J. A. Oates and company.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
THE GOOD-NATURED MAN. Leading characters by Messrs. Davidge, Clarke, and Miss Davenport and Mrs. Gilbert.

FRENCH THEATER.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THE CORSICAN BROTHERS. Leading characters by Mr. Charles Fechter and Miss Fanny Leclercq.

BOWERY THEATER.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
TOM AND JERRY and DICK THE NEWS-BOY.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities.

TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT. By Mr. Locke Howard, Miss Jennie Engle, Miss Maddox and others.

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Two copies, one year	5
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An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and at No. 40 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DERBY, HARJES & Co., Bankers, No. 2 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notices.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

Our Circulation.

The subscription list and the daily sales of the TIMES are now greater than at any period within the last twelve months, and are rapidly increasing. The fact is mentioned for the information of friends and in reply to the misstatements of enemies.

☞ The letters of several correspondents on the subject of "Country Board," are unavoidably held over until Sunday.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

A division of the French "Left Center" has adopted a resolution to vote against the Ministry whenever its action is not in accordance with their programme. An additional penalty of fine and imprisonment has been imposed on the proprietor of *La Marseillaise* for articles in the last number, although the paper is now suspended. A review of cavalry was held at Longchamps by the Emperor yesterday....The proposed law to emancipate the slaves in the Spanish Colonies meets with opposition from the Liberal journals of Madrid because the children of present slaves remain too long in servitude. The English captives of the brigands have not yet been heard from, although the Spanish Government is making every effort to hunt down the robbers. In reply to a dispatch from DE RODAS as to the treatment of Cuban leaders who offer to lay down their arms on condition of the safety of their lives and property, the Colonial Minister directs him to treat all such persons generously....A Parish dispatch has rumors of Republican demonstrations in both extremities of Italy, and that the force on the Swiss frontier seems to be acting in concert with the Neapolitan insurgents....The Pope declines to delay the deliberations of the Council, on any pretense whatever, and has suggested the opening of the daily sessions an hour earlier....The Court before which the appeal in the Mordaunt divorce case was taken, has decided that the proceedings for a divorce must go no further, Lady MORDAUNT being in no condition to reply, owing to continued insanity....The alleged Fenian emissaries, WILSON and DAVITT, were examined yesterday in London, and were remanded to jail. The Court-room was crowded by a sympathizing audience, and unusual precautions to keep order were deemed necessary. ....The ship *Omea*, from a Cuban port, is a total wreck on the Isle of Man.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, a bill was introduced to encourage the construction of the "International Pacific Railroad," which contemplates the erection of a bridge across the Rio Grande. At the close of the morning hour the Franking bill came up as unfinished business, but a general indisposition to consider the subject was manifest, and it was laid aside. A resolution of inquiry as to the propriety of making the mission to Japan a first-class one was adopted. The Indian Appropriation bill was then taken, and Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, made a statement showing the cost of the civil and military service on the frontier. Mr. STEWART, of Nevada, urged severe measures as necessary to teach the Indians they were not sovereign over the territory they occupied. An Executive Session put an end to further debate until after the recess, when the consideration of the bill was resumed. The amendments of the Committee were all adopted. An amendment to prohibit the deduction of the amount of claims for Indian depredations from money appropriated to pay annuities, and one providing for the continuance of the Indian Commission as long as the appropriation for their expenses lasts, were agreed to, and at 10 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

The House was engaged mainly with the income tax clause of the Tax bill. The debate was long, and somewhat exciting. Several important amendments were offered, and an agreement made that the vote should be taken today. The most important of the amendments are: By Mr. JUDD, to confine the tax to invested capital, and exclude profits and incomes; and by Mr. MORGAN, to fix a tax of five per cent. on incomes derived from bonds, notes, mortgages and other securities between $1,000 and $10,000, seven per cent. between $10,000 and $30,000, and eight over $30,000. During the morning hour a bill regulating the compensation in cases of contested elections was discussed. It provides that mileage and compensation shall be paid only to the person to whom the seat is finally accorded, and that the person against whose decision is made shall receive only the amount actually and necessarily expended in prosecuting or defending his case. A petition from New-York brewers was presented for the repeal of the law classifying brewers of malt liquors as dealers in spirituous liquors. The House adjourned at 4:10.

GENERAL.

A Toronto dispatch says an extensive fire is raging in the Metapedia District of New-Brunswick, and that miles of telegraph poles have been burned.

Cholera is reported to have broken out at Howrah, in the Bengal Presidency of India.

The Fenian Gen. STARR, of Kentucky, in prison at Buffalo, and Col. WILLIAM B. SMITH, of Buffalo, in prison at Canandaigua, were bailed in Buffalo, yesterday, in the sum of $20,000 each.

The Massachusetts House of Representatives, yesterday, by sixteen majority, passed a bill granting aid to the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railway Company, which provides for giving up the Berdell bonds, held by the State as collateral, to be used, with an equal amount to be supplied by the other bondholders, for the completion of the road to Fishkill, the State and bondholders receiving second mortgage bonds instead. The bill also provides for reorganizing the Company.

Advices from Cape Town, South Africa, contain the announcement of the death of the African Chief, MOSHESH, a wise and brave ruler of the Basutos, one of the most important of the South African nations.

A stand of colors was presented to the Canadian volunteers, at Huntingdon, by Prince ARTHUR. Complimentary speeches were made by the Prince and Gen. LINDSAY.

In the Presbyterian General Assembly at Philadelphia, yesterday, reports were submitted which stated that the United States Government had proposed to endow several Professorships in the Highland Presbyterian University if that institution would undertake to educate Indians to teach and act as missionaries among the Indian tribes. The offer was accepted. A majority report from the Committee on the Theological Seminary at Chicago, censuring three of the Board of Directors of that institution and directing them to resign, was adopted. The next General Assembly will meet in the First Presbyterian Church in Chicago.

The reports of persecutions of the Jews in Roumania having been brought to the attention of the Secretary of State, the appointment of an Israelite as United States Consul at Bucharest has been resolved upon.

The members of the Brule-Sioux Indian delegation in Washington, at the head of which is SPOTTED TAIL, were admitted to an interview with the President, yesterday, in which friendly expressions were uttered on both sides. The Indians said they were poor and needed stock, cattle, &c. The President said the Government is anxious that SPOTTED TAIL, whose influence with his people is acknowledged, should use it to bring about a lasting peace between the Indians and the white people. RED CLOUD is still resting after the fatigue of his journey.

The health of the Canadian Premier was reported to be better yesterday morning.

Forty cases of relapsing fever were removed this week from Bedford-street, Philadelphia, to a hospital. The shanties in that neighborhood have been torn down by order of the Board of Health.

An Auburn dispatch says there is no truth whatever in the dispatch concerning the ill health of Gov. SEWARD. He is now in as good health as he has been for months past, and has not suffered recently from any cause whatever.

EDWARD P. WESTON accomplished his feat of walking fifty miles inside of ten and a quarter hours at the Empire Rink yesterday. He then walked half a mile backward, and was enthusiastically cheered at the close of the performance.

The annual regatta of the Atlantic Yacht Club came off yesterday. The sailing was good, though but a slight breeze was blowing. The schooner *Tidal Wave* came in first; of the first-class sloops the *Gracie;* second class, *Orion;* third class, *Anna*, and fourth, *Vivid*.

Neither Board of the Common Council had a quorum yesterday. Both Boards will probably meet on Saturday next, and adjourn *sine die*.

Among the lottery-dealers arrested yesterday, on a charge of doing business without a license, were Alderman CHARLES MCBRIEN, No. 1½ Thompson-street; WILLIAM PARSONS, No. 28 Grand-street; DAVID LINDO, No. 30 Wooster-street; JOHN MCINTIRE, No. 216 Canal-street, and RICHARD MARSHALL, No. 26 Laurens-street. The accused was held to bail before Commissioner SHIELDS.

The Republican General Committee, last evening passed resolutions complimenting the successful administration of President GRANT, and indorsing Mr. GRINNELL, Collector of the Port of New-York.

Yesterday afternoon, on a requisition from Gov. RANDOLPH, the notorious TOMMY HEDDEN, of 373 Water-street, New-York, was taken to Jersey City, to answer a charge of stealing $3,000 worth of furniture from the residence of THOMAS MARTIN, in Hudson City, some weeks since.

The Public and the Collectorship.

There are many who will read the above line with astonishment, and ask what can the public possibly have to do with the Collectorship? They never before heard of the two things being connected together. They *have* heard of the "claims" of this clique or the other to the office, but the truth will come upon them as a new revelation that too much care cannot be exercised in making such an appointment, for the sake of the general community, as well as for the credit of the Republican Party. It would be very easy to weaken the party by making a bad appointment—it would be equally easy to inflict great damage upon the public interests.

When we stated that a surreptitious movement was on foot to induce the President to make an ill-advised appointment, several of our contemporaries assured the public that there was no foundation for the rumor. They have learned better since. It is now to be hoped that they will co-operate with us in the endeavor to secure the appointment of the very best man to the office, without reference to noisy cliques, who think they can silence all opposition to their schemes by mere force of bluster and slander. There is, we repeat, such a thing as the public interest to be studied, although that fact has not yet dawned upon the small fry of political intriguers. We have thus far stood almost alone in suggesting that the new Collector ought to be a man who will unquestionably strengthen the party, while at the same time he will be strictly faithful to the public. This is not what interested cliques ask or expect; it does not suit them in any way. But is the President likely to consider the welfare of these cliques, or the welfare of the public? We have always had full confidence that his sympathies would be with the public.

There are very great commercial interests affected by such an appointment as this; but the people who look upon the Custom-house as a rich reservoir of spoils disregard all such considerations. For talking of the "public" instead of supporting a selfish faction, we have exposed ourselves to the anger of everybody who expected to "make something" by the appointment of the candidate whose name has been prominently mentioned. Accusations are launched at us from sources which never make accusations except when they are unfounded. All this we regard as the best compliment that could possibly be paid to a public journal—but let the President inquire from what quarters these attacks proceed, and then judge what sort of opinion the public would have entertained of the appointment once suggested.

We still affirm that the President will neglect a very important opportunity if, whenever he is called upon to appoint a Collector of the Port, he does not choose a man who will study the interests of the public, and do credit to his party—rather than a man who will scatter the patronage of his office among the eager herd who have pushed him into power. The course we have advised will promote the efficiency and harmony of the Republican Party; while the factions which are now pretending to represent that party will be scattered to the winds.

How it Strikes a Savage.

As a people, we have been greatly described. Travelers have descended upon us from every point of the compass, and, note-book in hand, have compiled for the information of a wondering world marvelous sketches of the great nation of the West. At last, however, we have found the long-sought-for impartial observer—the critic born of our own, soil who is yet as destitute of native prepossessions as of foreign prejudices. The noble red man is at Washington in all his uncultured and polysyllabic majesty, and in numbers sufficient to hold a council in the Capitol.

When it was lately reported that SPOTTED TAIL feared his veracity would suffer from a recital of the marvels he had seen, we made sundry ineffectual guesses as to what special novelty could have so powerfully impressed the great chief. Now we have found a key to the mystery. The less reticent RED CLOUD has not waited for a return to his people to give his impressions of our civilization. From the safe altitude of his hotel balcony he has looked upon things as they are, but instead of being awed by the sight of the latest products of centuries of refinement and invention, his savage mind is absolutely moved to mirth at the contemplation of the triumphs of modern fashion as displayed in ladies' bonnets, dresses, and waterfalls. What he would think of their boots, we can only dimly conjecture; and it would be no less interesting to know whether THUNDER SKIN and her sisters will be moved to a jealous emulation of the inexpressibly graceful stoop which is inseparably associated with paniers and high heels.

For the elucidation of questions so interesting, we would suggest that Gen. PARKER reconsider his resolution to keep the Great Chief out of the reach of the interviewers. Even should some enterprising publisher induce the hero of the Sioux to give his impressions to the world, it is probable that we may then have reached a new cycle of fashionable change, and that the old may appear as ludicrous to us as it now does to RED CLOUD. And besides, it is in the nature of things impossible that the Chief can know as much about his own opinions as an enterprising interviewer could extract from him, even with the disadvantage of conversing through an interpreter. Were this embarrassing prohibition but removed, a flood of light might be thrown upon our institutions. The immense talking power of Congress could scarcely fail to receive its meed of unsophisticated admiration, while a vague astonishment would be elicited regarding the crowds of people who throng the capital with no ostensible occupation, and no perceptible means of living. It is sad to think that we may never know whether RED CLOUD and his companion braves ever felt moved to invest in a pearl-colored beaver, or to carry an umbrella with them as a memento of civilization. What their opinions may be about ice-cream and mixed drinks are as much lost to posterity as their judgment about the tariff, the income tax, or the value of Congress from a purely business point of view. There is still a chance, however, of the imaginative faculty of the interviewer coming into play, and inventing for us a complete synopsis of the opinions of Mrs. WHITE COW-RATTLER and Mrs. THUNDER SKIN on the manners and customs of the pale faces.

Parasites as Leaders.

New-York Republicans suffer from too much leadership—not from too little. Their want is not so much the raising up of new leaders, as the decapitation of a crowd of small politicians, who have usurped the functions and exercised the authority of leadership without a particle of legitimate right to the position.

The Republican Party in this City would not recognize in the best of men a right or title to lead, in the spirit usually evinced by the Democracy. The kind of leadership which is absolute is possible only in a party governed through the most rigid discipline. It is a despotism, implying abject partisan vassalage on the part of those who follow. Organization atones for lack of principles, and partisan zeal is extolled as a quality which covers a multitude of sins. To Republicans this bondage is not possible. They are influenced by motives of another character, are held together by considerations among which the public interest is supreme, and the management most likely to call forth their energies is a management that commands their respect.

And yet we have men perpetually asserting their pretensions to the control of the Republican Party who have no claim upon its confidence, and no qualifications to which it should defer. From this cause, more than from all else, has sprung the demoralization which has familiarized us with defeat. The very frauds sanctioned by the Democrats have been in good part derived from the weakness, the corruptions, and the unworthiness of those who by sheer impudence have taken the local management of the party into their own hands. We have men who are fitted neither by education nor principle to undertake political guidance, claiming favors in the name of the party, and dispensing them with an insolence that is intolerable. We have paltry intriguers, who, tried by any fair standard of merit, would be unable to influence the action of a ward meeting, asserting a title to consideration at Washington, distributing appointments with a special view to their own interests, and anathematizing every one who refuses to aid their schemes. We have self-appointed "leaders," who are always ready to dicker in the matter of nominations, and always intent upon the spoils, yet who parade themselves as Republican managers, and in the name of the party take possession of the offices.

This is the so-called "leadership" from which the Republican Party suffers. This spurious authority it is which perpetually disgraces New-York Republicanism at Washington, and as constantly outrages and disgusts the intelligence and respectability of the party here. In this fact we have the true explanation of the lukewarmness which characterizes City Republicans on election day, and of the audacity which asserts a virtual ownership of Federal offices and makes merchandise of their patronage and profits. From this great wrong, the President may not be able to deliver us, but he can at least assist in checking it by administering wholesome rebukes to its authors when they seek to influence his action. The smallest men of the party seem now to be at the front in this City. The mites in the cheese begin to think that they are the cheese itself. Is it not time that men whose names are some guarantee of their integrity and ability should oust these pretenders?

Central Park Ñames.

The new "Ordinances of the Central Park," just promulgated by the Commissioners of Public Parks, commend themselves to general approval. For section 28 alone, prohibiting the discharge of rockets, torpedoes, double-headers and the like, within the Park precincts, the Commissioners are entitled to applause. To know that there is one blest spot within City limits where weary human nature may find refuge from the clamor of too exuberant patriotism—where the maddening "cracker" and the exasperating "chaser," and the mysterious tortures of the "double-header" will be alike unknown—is to divest the Fourth of July of half its terrors. It is gratifying, too, to learn from section 11 that there is one place in this municipality where hack-drivers will not be allowed to "take in" passengers with impunity. Section 13, denying entrance to vehicles carrying merchandise, is also commendable, though it may seem a trifle ungrateful, since it must work a virtual exclusion of some of the worthy law-givers, to whom the new Commission owes its existence.

There are other regulations in the new code, however, whose purport is not equally clear. Section 28, for example, forbidding performances on any musical instrument without special consent is an eminently wise and merciful provision. Here, then, the ubiquitous organ-grinder may not molest us. But is this rule to be construed to apply to infant trumpeters, babies, birds and musquitoes? Will fretful children be put out by the Police, and the musquito required to do his deadly work in silence? Must the thrushes get a permit from Mr. SWEENY to "warble their native wood-notes wild," and will the mocking-bird be ejected for playing on its musical instrument without a license?

Again, by section 30, "no person not in the employ of the Commissioners shall light, make, or use any fire upon the Central Park." Does this forbid smoking? Section 29 provides that "no person shall go himself, or send any animal into any of the waters of the Park." This is well enough, though unkind to the swans, but suppose the animal goes of its own motion? In Boston, now, where the dogs are all educated, they simply put up a sign, "Dogs are forbidden to enter the frog-pond," and no Boston dog was ever known to transgress. Besides, what is an animal according to the Commissioners? We are told that "no animal shall travel in the Park, except on the ride, at a rate exceeding seven miles an hour." Now, man is an animal, naturalists tell us, and Mr. WESTON is a man, who, we should think, would find it difficult, if not impossible, to restrain himself to such a snail-like pace. Is he, therefore, to be excluded? Section 20 reads, "No dog shall be allowed upon any portion of the Central Park unless led by a chain or proper dog-string * * * nor shall any person lead any quadruped (except dogs) in the Central Park." The question here arises what is a proper dog-string? Youthful poverty drags its cur with a bit of purloined clothes-line, while a velvet ribbon draws the poodle of prosperous beauty. Or suppose Augustus, while witching the world with noble horsemanship, is suddenly dismounted, must he risk his life by resuming his bad eminence because the Commissioners forbid him to lead any quadruped except dogs?

These are difficulties which keener casuists must solve. But the Commissioners may be assured of public support in any measures they may advisedly take to guard the legacy of well-ordered beauty which their predecessors left them.

The Prison Association of New-York.

The Prison Association of New-York have just published their twenty-fifth annual report. Originally established in 1844, the objects of this benevolent Society are, mainly, threefold. First, to give humane attention to persons arrested and held for examination or trial; secondly, to encourage and help discharged prisoners in their efforts to reform and earn an honest living; thirdly, to improve prison discipline. The work of the Association is carried on in three corresponding departments, namely, a detention department, a discharged convict department, and a prison discipline department. As the result of a quarter of a century's labor for these ends, we find in the new report statistics constituting the following summary: 93,560 poor and friendless persons have been visited in the detention prisons of New-York and Brooklyn, "all of whom were counseled or aided, as their several cases seemed to require;" 26,299 complaints have been examined; 6,148 complaints have been withdrawn at the instance of the Society as being of a trivial character, or founded on mistake, prejudice or passion; 7,998 persons were discharged by the Courts, on the recommendation of the Society, who were either "very young, or innocent of the offences charged, or had transgressed under mitigating circumstances, or were manifestly penitent and resolved to sin no more;" 18,307 released prisoners were aided with board, clothing, tools, railroad tickets or money; and 4,129 of the same class have been provided with permanent situations at work. Besides this, assistance has been rendered to thousands of persons connected with the families of prisoners, "the hungry have been fed, the naked clothed, bedding and clothing redeemed from pawnbrokers, and rent paid for those who would else have been turned into the street to starve or steal."

The course pursued by the Prison Association is not, as we need scarcely say, universally approved. It is not, for example, what would be recommended by Mr. CARLYLE. For, as regards the treatment of prisoners, he declares that "a collar round the neck, and a cart-whip flourished over the back; these in a just and steady human hand are what the gods would have appointed them. To guide scoundrels by 'love' is, I take it, a method that will not hold together. Hardly for the flower of men will love alone do; and for the sediment and scoundrelism of men, it has not even a chance to do." There is too little "sweetness and light" here; and yet the remarks contain half truths, so plausible as to cloud and dismay many hopeful and progressive minds. It is a curious fact, and one on which our readers will remember we have commented before, that the Grand Jury of Westchester arraigned the Prison Association, after the insurrection that occurred last Summer at Sing Sing Prison, as being actually the occasion of the mischief. The following expresses their opinion as to the "third cause" of the insurrection, the two first being, respectively, the sweeping changes of officers with every change of political power, and the abolition of certain cruel punishments "greatly dreaded by the convicts:"—"The influence of the Prison Association we believe to be injurious in this respect; that it contributes to a false sympathy on the part of the community, which eventually results in the convicts' being regarded as objects of sympathy and pity, rather than offenders against the peace and welfare of the community; and this, on coming to the knowledge of the prisoners, (as it certainly does, more or less,) causes a general discontent."

Happily, such curious arguments against humanitarian progress are unlikely to be seriously entertained, or to serve any purpose other than that of showing how strangely behind the feeling and culture of the age it is possible for men "dressed in a little brief authority" to be. As we said at the time, such men should have lived before JOHN HOWARD was born. We rejoice that, in spite of them, and others like them, the Prison Association gives such indubitable proofs, as are contained in its twenty-fifth report, of succeeding in its noble work. The report should be carefully examined by all good citizens, in order that they may fully realize the benefits that have been conferred upon the community, and understand who are entitled to the credit of it.

Relief for the Country.

We hear from Washington that there is the prospect of an introduction of a short Tariff bill, with particular reference to the enlargement of the free list. The strength developed in the cause of revenue reform during the debates on the Ways and Means Committee's bill, encourages liberal Republicans to hope that a measure of the nature indicated may yet be passed. The support accorded to Mr. JUDD's proposition, ill-timed and injudicious as it was, is considered encouraging enough to justify a mature and well-conducted effort, irrespective of Mr. SCHENCK's Committee.

Tariff reform, in any comprehensive sense, is for this session obviously unattainable; and it would be better to let the tariff remain as it is another year, than that commerce should suffer from the tinkering of Mr. SCHENCK's measure. Failing to obtain a revision of the whole schedule of duties, the next best thing is the free introduction of raw materials and articles entering into productive industry, on which duties are now imposed. No principle is better established than that which dictates the unchecked admission of whatever contributes to the growth of domestic industry; and none is more flagrantly violated by the law in operation. If it be possible, then, before the adjournment of Congress to push through a bill adding largely to the free list, substantial succor may be afforded to many industries, and the aggregate taxation of the country may be reduced to a point more closely approximating to its expenditures. By this method the gross reduction of taxes will be brought nearer the proper standard than it is likely to be by the Internal Revenue bill now before the House.

The immediate chances of the shortest Tariff bill are not, however, sufficiently certain to excuse remissness in revising the Internal Revenue bill, or to render expedient the retention of revenue from that source to an amount approaching Mr. SCHENCK's figures. Perhaps the best possible arrangement would be the acceptance of Senator SHERMAN's forty-three millions of relief, the modification of the income tax from five to three per cent. included, with supplementary relief to the extent of thirty millions more by the enactment of a large free list. And the remarkable revolution in the sentiment of Congress in regard to the tariff,—contrasting the votes of this year with the votes by which the present schedule was made law,—certainly warrants sanguine expectations as to what sagacity and courage may yet accomplish. But the revenue reformers, who would reduce taxation as well as reconstruct it, ought not to miscalculate their strength. The interests to be benefited by reduction are too numerous and important to be jeopardized by a mistake. If, therefore, after a careful survey of the field, nothing like a certainty of carrying a brief tariff bill appears, it is essential that the entire strength of the reform element shall be concentrated upon efforts to increase the relief afforded by the Ways and Means Committee's bill. We do not undervalue the benefits it confers. But they are so much smaller than the benefits rendered practicable by an enormous surplus, that it is the duty of Congress at least to double the amount of reduction contemplated by Mr. SCHENCK. The country needs all the relief that can be had; and the acceptance of thirty-three millions when seventy are available would be inexcusable folly and injustice. It would be a blunder which the majority in Congress cannot afford to make.

It is time that Congress made up its mind to put a stop to the extravagance involved in allowing expenses in election cases. It was stated, yesterday, that in the course of the last twelve years the sum of $8,300,000 had been paid to contestants. The effect of the encouragement thus given is to multiply such cases to an extent never heard of before. The subject was "considered" yesterday—we hope some day to report that a sensible decision was arrived at respecting it.

The whole tenor of the discussion of the income tax shows that on this point, at least, the House has become thoroughly awake to the feeling of the country relative to a reduction in the burden of taxation. There seems little probability that the recommendation of the Committee on Ways and Means will be entertained. The plan which we have so frequently urged of a reduction in the rate, and an increase in the amount allowed for exemption, ought to be adopted as the best compromise under all the circumstances.

Even the Ohio Democracy have become ashamed of repudiation. There it was that the Pendleton proposition to pay the gold bonds of the Government in depreciated greenbacks obtained nurture and encouragement. It was the influence of Ohio and the West which fastened this doctrine upon the party in its last national campaign, and compelled Mr. SEYMOUR for the time to take his place in the ranks of the repudiators. But the heresy has died out,—its earliest and most steadfast adherents know it no more. The platform of the Ohio Democrats, adopted at their State Convention on Wednesday, is as formidable in length and as fierce in tone as a decree emanating from the Ecumenical Council. It favors taxation of the national securities, but contains not a syllable in regard to the payment of the debt in greenbacks. The conversion is tardy but significant.

The work of re-paving some of the streets in the City seems to be purposely made as great a nuisance as possible. The huge cauldron of tar is sometimes kept before one block for weeks together, and the half-suffocating fumes compel the inhabitants of the street to keep their windows and shutters closed even on the hottest day. The *Sun* has described one such case in which the pitch and tar nuisance has been kept going by three men and a boy for months past, and there is no prospect of relief for the unhappy people in the locality. According to the *Sun*, the job is likely to take three months more to complete. Will no one go to the rescue of the afflicted citizens?

A correspondent of the Rochester *Chronicle*, writing from Geneva, tells us that Senator FOLGER's success in the recent election has given the greatest satisfaction in that district. It is regarded as a sign that the people will always sustain by their votes "an honest, upright and competent candidate for high and responsible office." This compliment to Judge FOLGER is well deserved, and carries with it a moral the application of which must be obvious enough to party managers. If all Republican candidates for high office were of the same stamp as Senator FOLGER, there would not be much danger of feuds arising in the party.

The recent fire at Saguenay caused the destruction of a large amount of property, and plunged many families in destitution. In the midst of these misfortunes an incident occurred which it is most pleasant to relate. A farmer named PROTAIS GUAY, managed to saved fifteen hundred bushels of wheat from destruction. The impulses of many men would have led them to have sold this wheat at the highest price they could exact at the moment. Farmer GUAY did better. He caused notice to be given after church one Sunday that he would distribute all the grain he had among his neighbors in proportion to their wants, and that those who had the means of paying for it might do so—others might pay him "when they could, and as best they could." This was an act performed according to those old injunctions concerning charity, which are recorded in a volume now pronounced by many to be unfit for our school children to hear read to them. The account from which we quote tells us that "fifteen years ago Farmer GUAY came to the Saguenay a poor man—so poor that his friends had to step in and assist him; today he is the wealthiest farmer in the neighborhood, and in a position to return, out of gratitude, the favors received by him at his setting out in life." May his fields never be barren, nor his barns empty!

Mr. GLADSTONE has at last manifested some interest in worldly pleasures and pursuits. He actually succeeded in bracing his nerves to the point of allowing himself to become a spectator of the race for the Derby on Wednesday. This is probably the first time in his life he has mixed with the volatile throng which ordinarily flocks to a race-course. Probably his reflections on the melancholy occasion were like those which moved Dr. JOHNSON to tears when he saw the crowd at Ranelagh, and considered that there was not one there "who was not afraid to go home and think." An essay by Mr. GLADSTONE on the Derby would be an interesting variation on the themes he usually selects for treatment in his leisure hours.

As will be seen by the resolutions given in another column, the Central Republican Committee, at their meeting yesterday evening, introduced a vote of confidence in the present Collector of the Port of New-York, by a general declaration of their satisfaction with the policy thus far pursued by the President and his Cabinet.

Our vital statistics are manifestly imperfect without a comprehensive registration of marriages and births. We stand almost alone among civilized nations in getting up our figures on these subjects in an exceedingly careless and hap-hazard way. The Health Commissioners of Brooklyn have just issued a request to clergymen to furnish particulars of the marriages they solemnize, and to physicians to supply a record of the births at which they assist. How imperfect must be the returns so collated it is scarcely necessary to point out. If such figures have not the merit of accuracy, they are better left alone altogether, since their employment can only obstruct the highly-important deductions of social and statistical science which they are expected to assist.

The Spanish Cortes recommence, on Monday, a task which seemed nearer completion two years ago than it is today. *Banquo's* royal offspring was not more numerous or more shadowy than the line of candidates which have been passed in review by the Spanish Estates since the expulsion of ISABELLA. After all, it seems probable enough that the "orange-grower of Seville," as the Republicans contemptuously call MONTPENSIER, has the best chance of the throne. Any other candidate on which the Deputies would be likely to unite would be a mere appanage to Gen. PRIM, and they will probably be driven to choose between the son of LOUIS PHILIPPE and a Republic. For the latter, to judge by the persistent demand for a King, public opinion is hardly ripe.

Punchinello promises to hold its ground, notwithstanding the numerous predictions that there is no room here for a comic journal. The illustrations improve, and the humor contained in the current number will render it more popular than ever with the public. There is an excellent "adaptation" of the *Mystery of Edwin Drood*, by "Orpheus C. Kerr," alone worth double the price of the journal in which it appears.

WASHINGTON.

Debate on the Income Tax in the House—Repudiation Again—A Funding Bill Agreed Upon—The Indian Appropriations—The Tariff—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The discussion on the income tax, today, occupied nearly four hours, and if one is to judge by the volume of expression, the prospect for a continuance of the tax, at any rate, is doubtful, to say the least. During the debate, today, the tax was advocated by Messrs. McCrary of Iowa, Wilson of Minnesota, Townsend of Pennsylvania, Hale of Maine, Ward of New-York, Finkelnburg of Missouri, Allison of Iowa, Farnsworth, Ingersoll, and Judd of Illinois, Atwood of Wisconsin, Benton of New-Hampshire, and Winans and Schenck of Ohio. It was opposed by Messrs. O'Neil, Myers, and Kelly, of Pennsylvania, Hill of New-Jersey, Kellogg of Connecticut, Niblack of Indiana, Wood, Potter, and Davis of New-York, Sargent of California, Fitch, of Nevada, Banks of Massachusetts, Archer of Maryland, and Moore of Illinois. The discussion took a wide range, and a large number of amendments were offered. Finally at 1¾, Gen. SCHENCK moved the previous question on the several sections covering this tax, which, being sustained, he then moved that all the amendments be printed and the vote on them be taken to-morrow, which was agreed to. The probability is that, as all the amendments to increase the exemption and reduce the rate must be voted upon before the question can recur on the motion to strike out, the latter will be weakened by the modifications carried, so that it will fail. But in any event, the amount of reduction in the income, which will be about five millions as proposed by the bill, is likely to be more than doubled by either the increase of the exemption to two thousand dollars, or by the reduction of the rate to three per cent.

TAXING THE BONDS.

The House was very nearly caught napping just after the income discussion was closed, by an insidious proposition from Mr. BECK, of Kentucky, to tax the interest of United States bonds five per cent. directly. It did not seem to be understood by many Republicans, and quite a number voted for it under a misapprehension, and, on a division, it seemed to be carried, yeas 90, nays 65; but pending the demand for tellers, Mr. ALLISON sounded the alarm by moving quickly for an adjournment, when members began to inquire if this was not the old repudiation dodge in a new shape. When the matter comes up tomorrow it will be ventilated, and will probably be defeated, as it deserves to be.

A FUNDING BILL AGREED UPON.

The Ways and Means Committee have agreed at last upon a Funding bill. They have held several night sessions lately, and the result is a final agreement upon a bill, the principal feature of which is a thirty year bond at four per cent. interest, free from all taxation. Owing to the extreme reticence of members of the Committee particulars are impossible to-night.

THE INDIAN APPROPRIATIONS.

The Indian Appropriation bill was then taken up, and Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, addressed the Senate at length upon it. His speech was a strong defense of the Indian race, and an earnest appeal to the Government to provide some place somewhere as a resting-place for the Indians from which they shall never again be driven, and where they may be protected in future from the encroachments of the white race. The bill was then read, and various amendments, which had been reported by the Committee, were agreed to.

THE TARIFF.

Your correspondent's prediction that the tariff question would come up again was verified today by the announcement of Gen. SCHENCK, who, in the debate on the income tax, stated that at the end of this bill, entitled "A bill to reduce internal taxation and for other purposes," he should propose several additional sections, involving a further reduction of taxation to the extent of four or five millions. He did not state what he proposed to offer, but it is learned to-night that he will include the free list as fixed by the Ways and Means, and also the rates on tea, coffee and sugar, as fixed in the bill which was laid aside by the House. This action is understood to be on Gen. SCHENCK's own responsibility, and not as the result of any new determination of the Committee. It will inevitably reopen the tariff discussion, as at least two other bills have been drafted for the same purpose, and efforts will be made to introduce coal, salt, hides, &c. It is the desire of Gen. SCHENCK to finish the whole subject this week.

EXPENSE OF CONTESTED ELECTION CASES.

The expense of contested election cases has become such a great evil that the Committee on Elections have been for some time engaged in endeavoring to prescribe under what circumstances and to what extent contestants shall be paid. Gen. PAINE, this morning, reported a resolution to pay several of the Louisiana contestants sums amounting in the aggregate to about $30,000, which was agreed to by ten majority only. He then reported a bill providing that hereafter no contestant shall be paid unless it shall appear that the contest was abundantly justified by the facts in the case, and then only to the extent of his actual expenses. In the discussion which followed Mr. DAWES stated that during the past twelve years more than $300,000 had been paid to contestants in election cases, and there had been more than ninety cases; while in all the years prior thereto there had been only sixty-three contested cases. This, he said, was owing to the facility with which the contestants obtained payment from the contingent fund of the House. Action on Gen. PAINE's bill was not concluded.

THE MISSISSIPPI LEVEES.

The question of Government aid in rebuilding the Mississippi levees was forcibly presented in the Senate, today, by Senator HARRIS, of Louisiana. He presented a resolution instructing the Committee on Commerce to make a personal investigation of the subject, and report the character and extent of the aid to be furnished. Mr. HARRIS presented many facts in support of his argument which put this matter on an equality with the most meritorious internal improvements. He estimates the annual damage to the cotton crops in the Tensas bottoms alone at about $6,000,000. In conclusion he asked that this

vitally important national question be no longer delayed, but that an appropriate committee ... it that early and thorough attention of which it is worthy.

THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE.

The special order, the bill abolishing the franking privilege, was taken up, and an attempt was made by Senator POMEROY to place it at the foot of the calendar of special orders, which signally failed. The bill was then considered, and great offense was indulged in by Senators, in order to stave off the measure. Mr. SUMNER wanted to "throw himself on the Senate," for the purpose of bringing forward his cheap postage scheme in connection with the bill. Mr. RAMSEY said it was too bad for this little body, after the House had manfully flung away this privilege, to interpose objections to its consideration. Finally Mr. POMEROY moved to pass the bill over, and Mr. HAMLIN called the yeas and nays in order to make it a test vote. The result was, yeas 22, nays 26. It was not a test vote, however.

CANDIDATES FOR CADETSHIPS.

The examination of candidates for cadetships at the Naval Academy, who were nominated in March last by members of the House of Representatives, together with the ten at large appointed by the President, will be commenced at the Naval Academy next week.

THE REVENUE BUREAU.

Commissioner DELANO says that if the Tax Reduction bill becomes a law he will be enabled to consolidate many of the revenue districts and largely diminish the force of Assessors and Collectors. Commissioner DELANO today decided that the managers of lotteries who sell tickets and policies through dealers who have not paid their special tax, and for whom the managers have not given bond, are liable to the tax of five per cent. on such sales. He says that the liability would not be changed by the fact that special tax had been paid, if the bond had not been given. He also says that in these cases the dealers are the agents of the managers.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

RUSSIAN HEMP TARIFF.

The Senate Committee on Finance has made a report on that part of the President's annual Message calling attention to the law regulating the tariff on Russian hemp, and the question whether to fix the charges higher than they are on Manila is not a violation of our treaty with that country, placing her products upon the same footing with those of the most favored nations. The Committee, after an elaborate argument, say that since the act of August 1861, there has been exacted and paid on Russian hemps an excess of duties not exceeding in the aggregate the sum of $200,000 in gold. A majority of the Committee are in favor of reporting a bill refunding the money, while they are unanimously agreed on the bill to equalize the duties hereafter so as to make them conform to the stipulations of the treaty, and as an act of duty and comity toward a friendly Power with which our relations have been amicable, and from which they say, we should expect in a similar case, an equally scrupulous attention to a treaty stipulation.

OCEAN TELEGRAPHS.

At its session this morning the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, on motion of Mr. JUDD, resolved that it is inexpedient to grant subsidies in any form (either money or lands) to aid in the construction of ocean telegraph lines. This is a check on the numerous projects of this character that have been urged on Congress at this session.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

The following were the Customs receipts for the week ending May 28: New-York, $2,227,000; Boston, $396,199; Philadelphia, $207,440; Baltimore, $227,372; New-Orleans, (for the week ending May 21,) $116,738; San Francisco, (for the week ending May 21,) $189,234. Total, $3,363,392.

CONSCIENCE MONEY.

Conscience money amounting in the aggregate to $30 50 was received at the Treasury Department today.

NOMINATIONS.

The following nomination was sent in today: ROBERT M. WALKER, to be Collector of Internal Revenue of the Third District of South Carolina.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 2.

Mr. FLANAGAN introduced a bill to encourage the construction of the International Pacific Railroad. Referred.

The bill declares the International Railroad of Texas a post route, and authorizes, with the consent of Mexico, the erection of a bridge across the Rio Grande.

REPORTS, BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. TRUMBULL, from the Judiciary Committee, reported the bill requiring the United States Circuit Court to be held at Wytheville, Va., and fixing terms of the District Court.

Mr. SCOTT presented an amendment to the bill relating to bridges across the Ohio River.

Mr. KELLOGG introduced a joint resolution relating to claims of certain Northern creditors. Referred.

The resolution authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to appoint a commission of three persons to hear and determine the claims of various parties to the sum of $210,000, seized from the Confederate receivers in New-Orleans for the benefit of Northern creditors whose debts had been confiscated. It was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. HARRIS offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Commerce to inquire into the best means and cost of rebuilding levees on the Mississippi which were destroyed during the war, and to report by bill or otherwise. Adopted.

Mr. HAMLIN introduced a bill prescribing the quality and price of illuminating gas in the City of Washington, and for the inspection of gas meters.

SEA ISLAND LANDS.

The last three minutes of the morning hour were occupied by Mr. SAWYER in an appeal to the Senate to take up the bill for the sale of the lands on the Sea Islands of Beaufort County, South Carolina. The bill was to secure their homes to 5,000 people now subject to all manner of litigation in consequence of the inaction of Congress on the matter.

THE FRANKING BILL.

The morning hour expiring, the Chair announced the Franking bill before the Senate as unfinished business. A motion by Mr. POMEROY to place it at the foot of the calendar of special orders was rejected—yeas 25, nays 31—the motion being upon Mr. DRAKE's amendment to continue the existing provisions of the law authorizing newspaper exchanges to be sent free, and the free circulation of country newspapers within the county of their publication.

Mr. DRAKE advocated his proposition in the interest of the country papers as against the great dailies.

After debate on a suggestion to take up some other business, Mr. POMEROY moved that the bill be passed over, which, after further talk, was adopted.

THE MISSION TO JAPAN.

Mr. STEWART offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Foreign Relations to inquire into the propriety of raising the rank of the United States representative at Japan from Minister Resident to Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary. Adopted.

THE INDIAN APPROPRIATIONS.

At 2 o'clock the Indian Appropriation bill was taken up, and Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, made a statement upon Indian affairs to show the cost of the civil and military service on the frontiers. He said that today nearly two-thirds of the entire military force of the country were engaged in what might properly be termed a grand Indian hunt after vagabond tribes of Indians, for such was the character of the service known to the country as an Indian war. The cost to the Government of each enlisted man on the plains was $1,000 per annum, and the aggregate cost of the civil and military service on the plains during the last four years was $78,000,000. During the last seven years the army alone on the frontier had cost $144,000,000, while the entire cost of the Indian civil service, in connection with treaty stipulations, was for the same time less than $20,000,000. The entire Indian population on our Western borders was estimated at about 300,000, and although we had treaty stipulations with 250,000 of that number, we had denied to the Indians any rights of person or property. In practice we had followed the precepts of the early discoverers, that the Indians had no rights which a white man was bound to respect. While exercising the rights of the "conqueror" we had excluded the Indian from Christian influences and from civilized communities, driven him over the mountains, and were now hemming him in upon the plains. His lands were being ruthlessly invaded by white settlers, and murder and outrage committed upon him without provocation. It was high time for the nation to determine whether the Indians should now be placed where they may have the protection of the laws, or whether the present policy of extermination should be continued, with its attendant expenditure of from twenty to twenty-five millions annually. The Commission to investigate the causes of the Indian war of 1864-65, which cost some forty millions of dollars, expressly exculpated the Indians from blame. He alluded to the Chivington massacre, but thought it unnecessary to go into detail upon a matter so familiar to the country. The only defense of the campaign in that country had been an apology from the Commanding-General on the ground that he had been misled by spies and false information. He characterized the Piegan massacre as a cold-blooded murder of innocent men, women and children. He did not propose to arraign Gen. SHERIDAN personally but to denounce the system and acts of which that General was a willing instrument. He doubted whether, in the history of warfare, civilized or savage, any act could be found so absolutely defenseless as was that. General SHERIDAN's own statement showed that aggressions were first commenced on the Piegan Indians by rowdy whites, an old man and boy of the tribe being murdered in cold blood. These Indians becoming naturally restive, the Lieutenant-General proposed to strike them "a hard blow," and the massacre that followed showed what a hard blow he did strike. After comment upon similar instances of Indian warfare as illustrating the hate which seemed to mark the policy of the Government in dealing with the Indians, he expressed the hope that he had said enough to induce the Senate to vote the necessary appropriations for carrying out treaty stipulations, and thereby to redeem the pledged faith of the Government. Our Indian difficulties since 1866 were, he thought, fairly attributable to the failure of Congress to vote the appropriations necessitated by the Indian treaties.

Mr. STEWART said to acknowledge Indian supremacy over vast tracts of country, through the medium of treaties, would result only in the murder of settlers who occupied the lands upon our invitation. He defended the pioneer settlers from the charge of aggression upon the Indians. They were, as a rule, law-abiding and honest. He doubt wrong had been inflicted upon the Indians, but the whites were not always to blame. If the Senator (Mr. MORRILL) had seen by the roadside, as he had, hundreds of mutilated bodies of white men murdered by savages, he might realize that there were two sides to the question. The philanthropist of the East, in his anxiety for the red men, had no sympathy for his own race. The Indians start out in the Spring, and plunder and murder, and then make treaty until the Summer is over, when they go back to murdering and plundering. As a rule, they violate treaties with impunity. He would teach them that their traveling over one-half of the territory of the United States, and murdering whoever they chose, must be stopped. It was said their rights were disregarded by bad whites. But it was not bad whites who were murdered by them, but innocent men, women and children. The remedy was to put them on small reservations that could be easily guarded, and support them at ten per cent. of the present cost to the Government. The Government might almost provide for them in the style of Fifth-avenue of New-York at less expense than they now cost.

The bill was then partly read, when, at 4:35, the Senate went into Executive Session. At 4½ a recess was taken until 7½.

EVENING SESSION.

At 7½ o'clock the Senate met.

THE INDIAN BILL.

The Indian Appropriation bill was proceeded with. The Committee on Appropriations reported various amendments making appropriations to carry out treaty stipulations, purchase clothing and provisions, pay annuities for Indian tribes, &c., including an item of $1,600,000 to carry out the treaty stipulations with the Sioux, which were severally adopted. An amendment to prevent the payment of claims for Indian depredations out of money appropriated to pay annuities for tribes was debated.

Mr. THAYER and Mr. HOWARD favored the mode of indemnity indicated by the amendment.

The amendment was finally agreed to.

An amendment from the Committee on Appropriations, that upon annuities and interest of trust funds provided by treaties no taxes shall in any case be assessed or collected, was concurred in, and also an amendment continuing the Indian Peace Commission so long as appropriations for their expenses shall last.

At 10 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. SCHUMAKER presented petitions of 180 brewers of the State of New-York for the repeal of the law classifying brewers of malt liquors as dealers in spirituous liquors; and of 300 tobacco manufacturers of Brooklyn, for a uniform tax of 16 cents per pound on all manufactured tobacco and snuff.

SOLDIERS' MONUMENT IN POUGHKEEPSIE.

Mr. KETCHAM, by unanimous consent, introduced a joint resolution, authorizing the Secretary of War to deliver to the municipal authorities of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., three condemned iron cannon, two condemned brass cannon, and 200 round shot, to be used in the erection of a soldiers' monument at that place. Passed.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. MERCUR, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill annexing certain counties to the jurisdiction of the Western Judicial District of Pennsylvania. Passed.

Mr. LOGAN, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill authorizing the settlement of the accounts of JOSEPH G. MCNUTT, late Captain and Assistant Quartermaster. Passed.

Mr. HOOPER, from the Committee on Ways and Means, asked leave to report a bill for the appointment of an Assistant Treasurer of the United States at Baltimore. Mr. FARNSWORTH objected.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows:

By Mr. ROOTS—Authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Arkansas River at Little Rock, Ark.

By Mr. CLARK, of Texas—Authorizing the donation of certain property of the United States in Galveston, Texas, to that city. Passed.

PAY IN CONTESTED ELECTION CASES.

Mr. PAINE, Chairman of the Committee on Elections, reported a bill to pay to CALEB S. HUNT, $2,000; to L. H. SYPHER, $4,000; to LOUIS ST. MARTIN, $4,000; to GEORGE W. MCCRANIE, $3,000; to FRANK MOREY, $3,000, and to MICHAEL RYAN, $2,500 for time spent and expenses incurred in presenting their respective claims to seats in the House from the State of Louisiana. The resolution was adopted; yeas, 77, nays, 67. Mr. PAINE also reported the bill regulating the compensation in cases of contested elections.

It provides that in contested election cases, no money shall be paid as mileage or compensation to either the sitting member or contestant until the case is determined. When the mileage and compensation shall be paid to the person only to whom the seat shall be finally accorded. The second section provides that the person against whom the adverse decision is made, is to receive only the amount actually and necessarily expended in prosecuting or defending his rights.

Mr. BURR moved to strike out the first section, on the ground that all persons actually holding seats are in all respects equal and entitled to the same rights.

Mr. STEVENSON moved an amendment to allow the sitting member the mileage and compensation during the pending of the contest. In other words, he would put the sitting member on half-pay, and if he was unsuccessful he would let the contestant receive the other half.

The bill was debated at considerable length. In the course of the discussion Mr. DAWES stated that the amount paid in twelve years up to the beginning of this Congress to men whom the House had decided have no just claim was $173,595, and to that sum the present Congress had added fifty million dollars. During the twelve years up to the beginning of this Congress, there had been sixty-five contested elections in the House, and only sixty-three in all the years that went before. In this Congress there had been thirty more, making ninety-five contests in fourteen years, and sixty-three only in the fifty preceding years. This very day $19,500 had been voted to men who had been decided to have no right to a dollar, because they had no right to seats.

THE INCOME TAX.

While Mr. DAWES was speaking the morning hour expired, and the House, at 12½ o'clock, resumed the consideration of the bill to reduce internal taxes, the question being on the sections relating to the income tax.

Mr. MCCRARY opposed its abolition. Mr. O'NEIL argued for its absolute repeal. Mr. WILSON, of Minnesota, held that it should be continued as it was, the fairest of all taxes, because it fell on the rich, not on the poor. Mr. TOWNSEND declared that the clamor for its repeal was from men of large fortune, and found no response from the people; and he favored the raising of the exemption to $2,000, and the reduction of the rate to three per cent. Mr. JUDD offered amendments confining the tax to invested capital, and excluding profits and incomes. Mr. KELLOGG characterized the tax as odious and unpopular. Mr. NIBLACK said it was an irritating and provoking tax, and revenue enough could be collected without it. Mr. HALE moved to increase the exemption to $3,000. Mr. WARD declared that the opposition to the tax sprung from very small special interests; special interests got hold of the newspapers, pursued members into their committee rooms and to their homes, and special interests were very apt to be regarded in forgetfulness of the interest of the great masses of the people. If they abolished the income tax they abolished the only tax that reached personal property, or that reached the income of the bond-holders. Mr. MYERS advocated its abolition, and in reply to the statement of his colleague, Mr. TOWNSEND, that this cry did not come from the country, he stated that the farmers did not pay an income tax; but city men—the City of Philadelphia, for instance, he said—paid more than several States put together. Mr. FINKELNBURG moved to limit the allowance for house rent to $800. He favored a modification of the tax, but not its abolition. Mr. WOOD believed that this tax was unjust, unequal and unconstitutional. It bore upon the people. The largest tax-payer in the United States was A. T. STEWART. He had paid tax on an income of $1,000,000 a year into the Treasury, but it was not he who actually paid it. It was the people who purchased goods from him, for he charged the tax upon them in the prices demanded for his goods. Mr. ALLISON argued that according to the argument of Mr. WOOD, the people of the Western States while not paying so much income tax directly as the people of the Eastern States, paid that tax indirectly, just as Mr. STEWART's customers paid his income tax in the additional prices for his wares. Mr. POTTER said that the evil of this law was its demoralizing character, and that it afforded a reward to fraud and falsehood, and imposed a burden on honesty and fair dealing.

Mr. DAVIS concluded his argument of yesterday against it. Mr. BANKS was opposed to it in all forms. It was unequal and unjust. The bulk of it was collected on wages and on salaries. Messrs. INGERSOLL and POMEROY supported its continuation. The latter denied that the people asked for its repeal, and asserted that it was only the wealthy and the Metropolitan journals. The debate on the general question was further continued, but no new arguments were advanced, and finally

Mr. MORGAN offered an amendment levying a tax of five per cent. on incomes derived from bonds of every description, notes and mortgages and other securities over the sum of $1,000 and under $10,000; seven per cent. on sums between $10,000 and $30,000, and eight per cent. on sums over $30,000. He argued in support of his amendment.

Mr. GARFIELD offered an amendment removing the tax from incomes derived from business and confining it to incomes derived from capital, and argued in support of that proposition.

Mr. FARNSWORTH inquired whether that excluded members of Congress.

Mr. GARFIELD did not care whether it did or not. It was intended to meet the objection that the income tax weighed unjustly on business and professional men and let vested capital escape. He had no doubt his amendment would leave about one-half of the revenue from incomes, and remit the other half. It was a sort of compromise measure.

Mr. WOODWARD moved as a substitute for the Thirty-fifth section imposing the income tax, a section providing for the withholding of a tax of five per cent. on the interest on the bonds of the United States whenever paid at home or abroad. He argued that that would be an ample substitute for the income tax which he would then have wiped away altogether. There was not a particle of repudiation in it, because all who held these bonds were bound in every principle of reciprocity to contribute to the support of the Government, which made their property valuable and safe.

Mr. JUDD explained the amendment which he had offered, confining the tax to invested capital, and excluding profits and incomes. It left in the bill the taxation on bonds, notes, securities, and all that class of property. It struck out all relating to the business of the country derived from trade, which he believed the trader charged over to the consumer. It left to be taxed all incomes derived from speculation in real estate, and incorporated companies. It struck out all that related to farm products. If the amendment were adopted, it would leave the tax to be imposed on the invested and realized capital of the country, and not on the productive industry.

Mr. BROOKS, of Massachusetts offered an amendment striking out the provision requiring a man to account for the income of minor children.

Mr. HOAR offered an amendment prohibiting the publication of income returns.

Mr. BECK offered an amendment reducing the number of persons to be allowed deductions in religious or social communities from ten to eight.

Mr. DAWES moved to reduce the number to five.

Mr. AMBLER offered an amendment requiring that legacies and successions, when not direct from the decedent to his wife or family, shall be accounted for as an income.

Other amendments were offered by Messrs. LOUGHRIDGE, CLEVELAND AXTELL and others. Mr. AXTELL regretted that he could not have had an opportunity to express his views in five minutes. The Speaker remarked that there were forty other gentlemen in the same position. Further amendments were offered by Messrs. Mayham, Laflin, Burchard, Townsend, Ely, Lynch and Ingersoll.

Mr. SCHENCK closed the discussion. He said that the Committee had proposed to reduce the income tax by increasing the exemption to $1,500, which would be a reduction of nearly six millions. His own opinion was that that was about as much as could be safely done at this time. But he was not at all prepared to say that next year and the year after, and so on, these reductions might not be continued. Gentlemen were not to be misled by supposing that that was to be proposed by the Committee of Ways and Means in the shape of a reduction of taxation. It was included in this bill, and he had no objection in stating distinctly, so that there might be no misunderstanding, that he had a section or two prepared to be offered at the close of this bill, which was a bill "to reduce internal taxation and for other purposes," which would so amend, by short provisions, the tariff as to take off some twenty-three or twenty-four millions more than this bill would. Take the Internal Revenue bill. If the proposition to strike out the income tax should prevail, he wanted gentlemen to remember that they would not only strike out twenty-five millions of the revenue, the loss of which could not be afforded, but would strike out the only provisions made in law, and the only ones, as some thought, that could be made in law, for taxing the income on United States bonds. In conclusion, Mr. SCHENCK moved the previous question.

The previous question was seconded, and by agreement the vote on the sections in relation to the income tax with all the amendments, was postponed until to-morrow.

Mr. BECK offered an amendment to the forty-fourth section, the effect of which would be to tax the interest on all Government bonds five per cent.

On a division, the Speaker announced the vote to be 28 to 68.

Mr. WILLARD demanded the yeas and nays, remarking that this was taxing United States bonds held abroad, and was to that extent repudiation.

Mr. ALLISON moved an adjournment. Agreed to by 88 to 82.

The House then, at 4:10, and amid much excitement, adjourned.

AMUSEMENTS.

Miscellaneous Notes.

WALLACK'S THEATER.

The closing week of the season at Wallack's Theater bears the same impress of variety which has distinguished the earlier stages of the Winter and Spring. Monday and Tuesday "The Honeymoon" was acted, with Mr. J. W. WALLACK's finished and vigorous performance of *Duke Aranza*, and Miss HENRIQUES' graceful personation of *Juliana*. Wednesday these same artists won greenest laurels as *Matthew* and as *Margaret Elmore* in "Love's Sacrifice," and Tuesday "Married Life" was given. To-night "The Rent Day" and "Is He Jealous" are to be repeated. At the matinée Saturday "Americans in Paris" and "Trying It On" are to be played, and Saturday evening a performance of "Love's Sacrifice" will close a very brilliant season.

BEETHOVEN CENTENNIAL FESTIVAL.

Preparations in connection with the choral arrangements for the festival are progressing, and it is anticipated that no less than two thousand singers will be drawn from different parts of the country. Boston is to send 700 members of the Handel and Haydn Society; Hartford will furnish 200 or more; New-Haven about 250; Waterbury 60, and Newark 200 or more. The conductors engaged are P. S. GILMORE, CARL BERGMAN, CARL ZERRAHN and Dr. JAMES PECH, the last of whom is to direct the oratorios of the "Messiah" and the "Creation." The various divisions of this large chorus are meeting daily at Steinway Hall and passing through the necessary rehearsals.

MR. PARKES' BENEFIT.

The complimentary benefit to Mr. A. L. PARKES occurs this day and this evening at Wood's Museum. Excellent bills are presented, and their attractiveness, with that of the beneficiaire's name, will, we think, prove as potent as he can desire.

The President and the San Domingo Treaty.

From the Evening Mail, June 1.

The President has shown his usual and characteristic persistence in adhering to the San Domingo Treaty, and yesterday sent to the Senate a special message in its favor. The case seems too plain to need much argument, and it is a pity that the President has been forced to virtually implore Senators to consider it, but they will need to present very strong reasons for opposing Executive recommendations so earnestly urged, and so much modified to meet objections to the treaty.

If the San Domingo Treaty is finally dropped, we might as well make a formal announcement of the abandonment of our much-vaunted Monroe doctrine. This treaty offers us the finest naval and maritime station in all the West Indies, at a price which is merely nominal. It presents an opportunity for us to extend the commercial, political and moral influence of the Republic over a cluster of island States whose future is full of promise. It gives the United States a foot-hold and an extreme south-eastern outpost from which we could best defend aggressions against the Monroe doctrine.

If we are lacking in either the wisdom or the pluck to avail ourselves of this rare opportunity, let us not be surprised to learn that some European power has stepped in and concluded a good bargain with the Dominican Government, nor to find that we shall be regarded as degenerate and feeble successors to the generation of Americans who made Europe respect the bold assertion and maintenance of the Monroe doctrine.

Death of an Old African Chief.

From the Boston Traveller, June 1.

Late Cape Town, South Africa, papers announce the death of the aged African chief, Moshesh, who for fifty years had been the wise and brave ruler of the Basutos, one of the most powerful of the aboriginal nations of Southern Africa. He began his career as a warrior about 1824, and was engaged in many hard-fought battles with native chiefs, with whom he was generally victorious, and finally, with the English, who continually encroached upon his territory and finally conquered him about 1848. Yet MOSHESH was not a bloody man. He boasted—and there was no one to contradict his boast—that he had never shed the blood of a man except in war. He was an enlightened Pagan, and abolished capital punishment for witchcraft. He was a benevolent man, according to the light which he had, and freely exchanged his superfluous cattle for wives for his poorer subjects, while he restricted his own harem to some thirty or forty women only, instead of hundreds, as he might have just as easily had.

THE TURF.

The Prospect Park Association Spring Meeting—Third Day's Trotting—Patchen Chief Wins the 2:30 Purse, and Goldsmith Maid the $5,000 Purse—Time of the Great Race, 2:23 1-2, 2:22, 2:24 1-2.

Yesterday was the third and final day of the trotting meeting held on the Fair Grounds Course of the Prospect Park Association. The weather being favorable, there was a very large assemblage of spectators anxious to witness the contest between *American Girl*, *Goldsmith Maid* and *George Wilkes*, for the purse of $5,000 offered by the Association, free for all horses except *Lady Thorn*. This exclusive and narrow-minded policy on the part of the Association, and which, it is right to state, was pursued last year with regard to *Mountain Boy* and *Lady Thorn*, this year deprived the race of the interest that would have been centered in the race. If *Lady Thorn* had been allowed to take part in the race yesterday thousands would have flocked to the course to witness it, and it would have been one of surprising interest, for both *Goldsmith Maid* and her ladyship would have come out fresh and vigorous for the race, while *American Girl* and *George Wilkes* had each trotted a severe race two days before. Fortunately for the patrons of the trotting turf, the Boston, Fleetwood, Fashion, and Buffalo courses pursue a different and more liberal course of management, and the public will, at these meetings, have an opportunity of witnessing all these horses in their contests of speed for the rich purses they offer.

The first race was for a purse of $1,000, for horses that never beat 2:30 in harness. Seven were entered and all of them started. They were L. L. DORSEY's ch. m. *Rosa Goldust*, F. J. NODINE's blk. m. *Eastern Queen*, J. MURPHY's g. g. *Carroll*, (formerly *Century*,) BEN. DANIELS' b. m. *Topsy*, M. RODEN's s. g. *Prince*, S. JACKSON's b. g. *Bep*, and J. ODIKIRK's blk. s. *Patchen Chief*. The last-named horse had won a race at Trenton the week before in such commanding style that he was at once installed the favorite. On the morning of the race he was purchased by Mr. JAMES IRVING, the New-York Assemblyman, for $15,500, with his engagements, and his new owner, we understand, backed him spiritedly for yesterday's race, and got a considerable moiety of his purchase money back on his first race. He is a powerfully-built, but finely-proportioned black stallion, possessed of a wonderful turn of speed, as he showed yesterday in the first heat, which he won in 2:27, but we really think he could, if desired, have done it in 2:25, or less. He has three engagements at Boston at Fleetwood Park, and bids fair to sweep the board. His new owner offered to match him for $10,000 against Mr. REVERE's young stallion *Henry W. Genet*. Time will show whether the bold challenge will be accepted. Certain it is, that if the owner of *Henry W. Genet* was not unfortunately suffering from severe indisposition at present, a response one way or other would have been promptly made. *Patchen Chief* sold high in the pools before the race, bringing $300 to *Carroll's* $125 and the field's $120. *Carroll*, who had a host of friends, was formerly called *Century*, and was originally purchased out of a milk-wagon (like *Dreadnaught*, the winner of the purse on the Union Course on Monday,) for $400, and four months afterward was sold for $5,000, as a private driving horse, to a gentleman then occupying a high position under the United States Government. The departure of the latter for Europe, some time after, led to his sale, and he is now regularly on the trotting turf. In this race, however, although second favorite, he was only able to secure the third money. *Prince*, the well-bred chestnut gelding, by *Jupiter Abdallah*, showed himself a better horse than the majority of people, after his defeat by *Dreadnaught* on the Union Course, gave him credit for, and he managed to win the $250 for second horse. The race itself admits of but little description. The start for the first heat was delayed for nearly an hour by SAM JACKSON's horse, *Bep*, who could not be induced to come up with the others. Fortunately, however, as the announcing judge fervently declared, he was distanced in the first heat. *Patchen Chief* won the race in three straight heats, with perfect ease; although in the last one *Prince* came on him with a rush at the finish, and caused him to break, but he still had a clear length to spare. *Prince* took the second money, and *Carroll* the third. The time was 2:27, 2:28, 2:30½.

The second race was for the purse of $5,000, for all horses except *Lady Thorn*; the winner taking $3,000, the second $1,500, and the third $500. The entries were B. DANIELS' b. m. *American Girl*, W. BORST's b. s. *George Wilkes*, and BUDD DOBLE's b. m. *Goldsmith Maid*. The latter was a great favorite, for, besides being fresh and in superb condition, she had never trotted a race this season, while both of her opponents had had a severe five-heat contest two days before. This had not affected *Wilkes*, for he seemed all the better for it, but *American Girl* had not recovered from the effects, for she had gone off her feed, and her owner advised every one not to back her for this race. The prevailing opinion was evidenced in the pool-selling—*Goldsmith Maid* selling for $400, *American Girl* $200, and *George Wilkes* $30.

FIRST HEAT.—*Wilkes* went off in front, *American Girl* breaking directly afterward and falling behind. *Wilkes* led the *Maid* two lengths at the turn, and a length at the quarter-pole in 37½ seconds; the *Girl* being five lengths behind the *Maid* at that point. *Goldsmith Maid* broke on the backstretch, but DOBLE caught her directly, and she was at *Wilkes'* wheel at the half-mile pole in 1:12¾. She broke again on the lower stretch, but was down instantly; and steadily gaining on the stallion, was at his head at the distance, then quitted him, and won easily by two lengths in 2:23½.

SECOND HEAT.—Betting $250 to $50 on *Goldsmith Maid* against the field. The favorite led from start to finish, making the quarter in 35¾ seconds, the half mile in 1:10½, and winning the heat by four lengths in the fastest time this season, 2:22; *George Wilkes* second, six lengths before *American Girl*.

THIRD HEAT.—No betting. *Goldsmith Maid* led four lengths to the first quarter in 36 seconds, and two lengths to the half in 1:11¾, with the stallion second. The *Maid* won the heat as she liked by two lengths in 2:24½, *George Wilkes* taking second money.

SUMMARY.

PROSPECT PARK COURSE, June 2.—Purse $1,000; $1,000 to first, $250 to second, and $150 to third horse. Horses that have never beaten 2:30:

J. Odikirk enters blk. s. Patchen Chief	1	1	1
M. Roden enters s. g. Prince	2	2	2
John Murphy enters g. g. Carroll, (formerly Century)	3	4	3
Benjamin Daniels enters b. m. Topsy	5	3	4
F. J. Nodine enters blk. m. Eastern Queen	6	5	5
L. L. Dorsey enters ch. m. Rosa Goldust	4	6	6
Samuel Jackson enters b. g. Bep	dis.		

Time—2:27, 2:28, 2:30½.

SAME DAY.—Purse $5,000; $3,000 to first, $1,500 to second, and $500 to third horse. Free for all horses.

Budd Doble enters b. m. Goldsmith Maid	1	1	1
W. Borst enters b. s. George Wilkes	2	2	2
Benjamin Daniels enters b. m. American Girl	3	3	3

Time—2:23½, 2:22, 2:24½.

Trenton Horse Fair Races.

The concluding races of the Trenton National Horse Fair, postponed from last week in consequence of bad weather, came off yesterday. The first race was for a purse of $1,000 divided into two premiums of $600 and $400. The former was won by J. H. HARBECK's s. g. *Surprise*, of New-York, and the second by WM. D. GROWE's r. m. *Lady Sheridan*, of Hartford. Time—2:35¾, 2:35¾, 2:38½, 2:42½.

The next trial of speed was a trot for $500, open to Mercer County horses alone, which was won by D. QUINTON's *Register*. The other competitor was F. KATERBACH's *Lady Jane*. Time—2:44¾, 2:44¼, 2:44½. This ended the programme of the Fair.

Twentieth Ward Grammar School—Opening of the New Building.

The new Grammar School of the Twentieth Ward was formally opened, yesterday, for the inspection of the general public. It is on West Thirtieth-street, near Sixth-avenue; its height on the front is 100 feet; depth, 105 feet; main height, 70 feet; height of tower, 90 feet; and it has four wings independent of the main building. Besides the trustees' and janitors' apartments, it comprises twenty-five class-rooms and two assembly-rooms, and is supposed to be capable of accommodating 2,600 children. It is fitted up with all the modern improvements and in accordance with the wish of the Board of Education and the trustees, it has been supplied with Peord's patent school furniture. The school was erected to relieve the inconvenience arising from insufficient accommodation in the Twenty-eighth-street Grammar School, and will be exclusively devoted to the education of boys, under Mr. HUGH CARLYSLE, as Principal, and Miss ANNIE A. MURRAY teacher of the Primary Department. The work was commenced near two years ago, under the supervision of Mr. B. MACVAY, and has been just completed at a cost of $150,000. On Monday next business will be commenced there, when it is expected over 1,200 boys will be in attendance.

Home Again—Five Hundred Disgusted Fenians Returned in Safety.

About 500 hundred Fenians yesterday arrived in this City from Malone, via the Hudson River Railroad. Two hundred of these men came by the 6:40 A. M., train; the balance arrived at 11:20 A. M. These men were clothed, some in green, some in plain black suits, and others in nondescript garbs. Of the 300 Fenians who arrived at 11½ A. M., sixty or more were Philadelphians. They were conveyed to their homes. On the arrival of the train a pitched battle took place between some of the brethren, which was quickly checked by the arrival of the Police.

Some fifteen or twenty returned Fenians, several of them wearing the green uniform and knapsacks with which they set out to invade Canada, and all of them looking tired, hungry, dirty and disgusted, assembled in the City Hall Park yesterday, taking up a position on the ground which the Public Park Commissioners have lately had dug up with so much care. Here they were surrounded by about 200 of the loungers who frequent the Park; but as these had nothing to offer them, the men in green soon tired and strolled off to various points. It was rumored that several of them paid a visit to Mr. WM. M. TWEED, but the truth of this could not be ascertained.

Weston's Pedestrian Feat—Fifty Miles in Ten Hours.

Mr. EDWARD P. WESTON took a benefit at the Empire Skating Rink, yesterday, accomplishing fifty miles (by one measurement) within ten hours, and by HORACE GREELEY's measurement, in one minute and thirty seconds over ten hours. There was quite a large number of spectators in the evening, and all appeared to be very respectable, and at the conclusion of the feat the spectators gave WESTON hearty applause. He announced that he would walk fifty miles within ten hours and fifteen minutes, and afterward would walk half a mile backward. WESTON commenced his task, over the same track used by him a week ago, at 12 o'clock noon precisely. He was dressed in a costume similar to that which he wore during his hundred-mile feat, and was treated in the same manner by his attendants. During the twenty-seventh mile he seated five minutes, while he partook of some gruel. The thirty-ninth mile was done in ten minutes fifty-six seconds. His half-mile walk backward was made in ten minutes thirty-seven seconds, and while doing this he was fully dressed in velvet coat, kid gloves on his hands and hat on his head. After this performance was over he made a brief address to the audience, announcing his intention of going to Europe, and thanking them for their patronage. The time of each mile is given below:

Mile.	Time.	Mile.	Time.	Mile.	Time.
1	12:04	18	11:15	35	12:22
2	11:19	19	11:13	36	11:45
3	11:14	20	12:40	37	11:42
4	11:00	21	12:11	38	11:37
5	12:09	22	11:33	39	10:56
6	11:20	23	11:54	40	12:31
7	11:00	24	11:50	41	11:53
8	11:04	25	12:29	42	11:37
9	11:08	26	11:54	43	11:22
10	12:00	27	17:06	44	11:34
11	11:48	28	12:06	45	12:11
12	11:21	29	11:45	46	11:56
13	11:20	30	13:34	47	11:40
14	11:14	31	12:07	48	11:51
15	12:53	32	11:40	49	11:51
16	11:46	33	11:44	50	11:01
17	11:17	34	11:51		

Each circuit of the backward walk was made in the following time:

1st	2:47	3d	2:33
2d	2:40	4th	2:37

The official time of the fifty miles was as follows:

City Surveyor's measurement, 9:58:58; HORACE GREELEY's measurement, 10:01:30.

Mr. WESTON will realize about $1,000 by this feat, besides a reputation which will assist him materially in the future.

The New Common Council.

The Common Council for 1870 will organize at noon, on Monday next. It is not likely that the Mayor will send in any message at the organization, but he will probably do so at a later period. The Board of Aldermen will consist of fifteen members, and the Board of Assistants of twenty-one, all Democrats of the Tammany stripe. Seven members of the old Board of Aldermen have been re-elected as follows: Thomas Coman, Edward Cuddy, James McKiever, Bryan Reilly, Edward Schlichting, Edward Welch and Henry Woltman. Mr. THOMAS COMAN will be elected President of the Board, and Ex-Alderman JOHN HARDY, Clerk. Mr. FRANCIS J. TWOMEY will be appointed to his old position of Deputy, which he has filled so ably for so many years.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen will in all probability elect Mr. JOHN GALVIN President, and Mr. WM. H. MOLONEY Clerk. The claims of the various applicants for the subordinate clerkships of both Boards have not yet been decided on. There is a warm contest for the offices of Marshal-at-Arms of both Boards, and who will get them is yet to be seen. Of the twenty-one members composing the new Board of Assistant Aldermen, twelve sit in the present Board, as follows: Patrick Lysaght, Hugh O'Brien, John Galvin, Isaac Robinson, John Hampson, Hubert Odell, Henry Rogers, Thos. Mulligan, Edward Costello, John Reilly, Chas. Feitner, Bartholomew McDonald.

It will be seen therefore, that the hopes of those who supposed the character of the Common Council would be changed under the new charter, have been sadly disappointed. Both Boards are so similar in every respect to the present Boards that they might, so far as the interests of the City are concerned, just as well have been kept in.

The Glenn's Falls Bond Robbery—Examination of Marshall and Kandle.

The examination in the case of JOHN KANDLE and GEORGE MARSHALL, two alleged counterfeiters, charged with having forged and altered fifteen $1,000 Five-twenty Treasury bonds belonging to DANIEL GALE, of Caldwell, Warren County, N. Y., was commenced before Commissioner OSBORN, yesterday. The bonds were stolen from the National Bank of Glenn's Falls in January last, together with about $80,000 in bonds and bank bills. The accused were arrested at Hartford on Saturday last. ROBERT WAITE, cashier of the National Bank of Glenn's Falls, testified that he knew DANIEL GALE's handwriting and signature, and could identify the same. He pronounced the signatures on the fourteen bonds which were introduced in evidence as forgeries, although they were intended to resemble GALE's writing. He said he knew BETSY PLATT. He was unable to tell the numbers of the bonds. The case was then adjourned until 11 A. M. today, at which time Mr. GALE will be called as a witness for the Government. A reputed counterfeiter named ETHELBERT WOODWARD was convicted a short time ago on the testimony of the two prisoners, but his sentence was postponed until the termination of the present proceedings.

Cigar Smuggling.

PHILLIPS, KING, TOWERS and CALLEN, the four men connected with the steamer *Tybee*, were held to await the action of the Grand Jury by Commissioner OSBORN, yesterday, on a charge of smuggling Havana cigars into this port. JOSEPH POWERS, who was also accused of smuggling cigars, was discharged, the witness against him having proved unreliable.

MICHAEL LAWLOR, a fireman on board of the steamer *Huntsville*, who was alleged to have been found in possession of two bags containing smuggled cigars, was discharged.

The Madden Homicide—Verdict.

EDWARD SHEEHAN was tried in the Hudson County Court of Quarter Sessions yesterday for killing SAMUEL MADDEN, at Bergen, on the 21st of March last. On the evening of March 21 MADDEN met SHEEHAN in a saloon at the corner of Communipaw-avenue and Bergen Point plank-road. A few words passed between them, and a quarrel ensued, in which SHEEHAN dealt MADDEN a violent blow. MADDEN was carried home, suffering great agony. He died at 1 o'clock the following morning. The post-mortem examination showed that death had resulted from a fracture of the skull. The jury returned a verdict of guilty of assault and battery, with a recommendation to mercy.

Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute.

The exercises of the Association of Graduates of this admirable School of Engineering and Natural Science begin at Troy on Tuesday, June 21, at 9 A. M., with a meeting in the Examination Hall of the Institute. In the evening there will be a lecture, in connection with the graduating exercises, by R. W. RAYMOND, Ph. D., United States Mining Commissioner, on "The Modern Method of Progress." A local committee has been appointed for New-York City to help to carry out the efforts now being made to endow the Institute, consisting of Messrs. JAMES P. WALLACE, JAMES H. FROTHINGHAM, HEZEKIAH WATKINS, HENRY HARLEY and ALFRED P. BOLLER, who are to report at the regular meeting, June 21.

AVOID LEAD POISON.—Tin-lined Lead Pipe is the only water-pipe in the market which combines safety to health with strength, durability, facility of bending, and making perfectly tight joints. Water flows through it as pure as if drawn through silver. It is approved by all the leading chemists and physicians in the country; also, the Water Commissioners of New-York, Brooklyn, and Boston. In addition to the plumbing of houses, it is largely used in conveying water from springs and wells; also, for beer and cider pumps, milk coolers, refrigerators, &c. Circulars and sample of pipe sent by mail, free. Address THE COLWELLS, SHAW & WILLARD M'F'G CO., No. 213 Centre-st., between Canal and Grand sts., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

THE STORY OF A PENITENT, (LOLA MONTEZ,) an intensely interesting book, will be mailed free to all sending $1 for the Midnight Mission. PLINY F. SMITH, Treasurer, No. 25 Nassau-street, New-York.—*Advertisement.*

WALTHAM WATCHES the best to buy, and the cheapest place to buy is at FULLER & CO.'s, No. 25 John-st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

EVERYBODY IS BENEFITTED by the use of the genuine Texas Extract of Meat. A. GLAZE, sole agent, No. 134 William-st.—*Advertisement.*

Hecker's Farina.

In the Summer season there is no healthier, or more palatable food than HECKER'S FARINA. It is light, agreeable, easily digested, and for puddings or jellies is unrivaled. Sold by all grocers.—*Advertisement.*

READER—Will you not subscribe $50 to the Midnight Mission building fund? $10 only required now, balance in three semi-annual payments. We wish to complete the list of 1,000 names without delay. Address

PLINY F. SMITH, Treasurer, No. 25 Nassau-st., or Wm. Alex. Smith, 40 Wall-st., Thos. P. Cummings, 37 Chambers-st., Robert S. Holt, 37 Water-st., Trustees of the Building Fund.

—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES will be published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

Among other features of interest are presented the following:

Foreign Intelligence.

Graphic Description of the "Derby;" United States Securities in Europe; The Greek Massacre; Death of a Distinguished Author; Massacre of Jews in Roumania.

Political Affairs.

The State and City Official Canvass; Summary of the Proceedings of Congress; The Fifteenth Amendment Bill; Ohio Democratic Platform; The Rhode Island General Assembly; Repudiation in Tennessee.

General Topics.

Decoration Day—Address of Gen. Logan—Letter of Gen. McClellan; Statement of the Public Debt; The Steuben Monument; Death of Gen. C. K. Hall; Trotting on the Union Course and at Prospect Park; Rowing on the Hackensack; A Man Convicted of Fratricide.

Local Intelligence.

How the Immigrant is Treated; The Presbyterian Synod; Railroad Accident; The Billiard Championship; Another Mystery; The Trouble in the African Church; An Audacious Robbery in a Hotel; Miraculous Disappearance.

Agricultural.

The New-York Farmers' Club—Miss Marwedel's Horticultural School—Barley for Horses—Sanford Corn—Women Servants Wanted—Tomatoes—Lime and Salt—Small and Large Seed-Potatoes—The Crow—Preserving Meat—Onion Culture; The Horse Market.

Editorial Comments.

A Warning from Michigan; Westward or Southward; Slavery in the Spanish Colonies; The Political Campaign of 1870; The Tariff Question not a Party Issue; News for the South; Paying off a National Debt; To Young Men About to Marry; The Ninth Census; The Census and the Election Law; A Periodical Delusion; A Bad Business; Modern Miracles; Barge Transportation on the Lakes.

The Markets.

Specially-prepared Summaries of Financial, Commercial, Live Stock and Produce Movements.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country for TWO DOLLARS a year. Five copies, $8; ten copies, $15; twenty copies, $25. An extra copy to getter-up of club of ten or twenty subscribers, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

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Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, (Established 20 years,) 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.

MARRIED.

ADAMS—BEDLOW.—On Wednesday evening, June 1, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, assisted by Rev. B. S. Huntington, GEORGE W. ADAMS to CHARLOTTE E. BEDLOW, both of Brooklyn. No cards.

CHALMERS—FLETCHER.—On Wednesday, June 1, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. John Thomson, DAVID CHALMERS to JANIE H. FLETCHER, daughter of Wm. Fletcher, Esq., all of this City.

DENBY—STRONG.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, June 1, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, by Rev. Charles H. Hall, D. D., JOHN HENRY DENBY to MARIA LOUISA, daughter of Commodore Strong, U. S. N.

HEFFERNAN—ROBERTSON.—On Wednesday, June 1, at the Church of the Holy Communion, by Rev. Isaac H. Tuttle, D. D., assisted by Rev. D. F. Warren, D. D., Rev. JOHN M. HEFFERNAN, A. M., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Paterson, N. J., to AMELIA W. ROBERTSON, of New-York.

HOLBROOK—HANFORD.—On Wednesday evening, June 1, at the Church of the Transfiguration, by Rev. G. H. Houghton, D. D., Mr. HARRY HOLBROOK to Miss HELEN, daughter of Philander Hanford, Esq., all of this City.

LYMAN—STEVENS.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, June 1, at the residence of the bride's parents by Rev. T. L. Cuyler, D.D., Rev. ALBERT J. LYMAN, of Milford, Conn., to ELLA, daughter of P. Stevens, Esq.

ROSS—KING.—In Newark, N. J., on Thursday, June 2, by Rev. J. K. Burr, ARTHUR B. ROSS, of New-York, to Miss MINNIE F. KING, of Newark. No cards.

SCHERMERHORN—BENTON.—At Morris Cove, on Wednesday, June 1, 1870, by Rev. C. S. Henry, D. D., ALFRED SCHERMERHORN, of New-York, to CHARLOTTE N., daughter of Hon. H. Benton, of Morris, Conn.

SHEFFIELD—LECONEY.—On Wednesday, June 1, at Grace Church, Orange, N. J., by Rev. Anthony Schuyler, D. D., WILLIAM E. SHEFFIELD, of Saugerties, N. Y., to JULIA H., daughter of William Leconey, Esq., of Orange.

DIED.

ANDREWS.—At Winona, Minn., on Wednesday, the 1st inst., Dr. J. R. ANDREWS, of this City.

Due notice of the funeral will be given.

BUCKLEY.—At his residence, Marlborough, Ulster County, on Wednesday, June 1, JOHN BUCKLEY, in the 80th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at Christ Church, Marlborough, on Saturday, the 4th inst., at 11 o'clock, without further invitation. Carriages will be waiting at Newburg to meet the 8 A. M. Hudson River train.

CHARLES.—June 2, at the residence of her uncle, Thomas Murphy, No. 36 East 30th-st., ELIZABETH FRANCES MURPHY, wife of Richard P. Charles.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

HAWLEY.—On Wednesday, the 1st inst., DAVID HAWLEY, aged 62 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 119 East 30th-st., on Saturday, at 8 o'clock A. M. His remains will be taken to Metuchen for interment.

LORD.—Tuesday night, May 31, AMANDA, wife of Dr. Benjamin Lord, of this City.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, No. 34 West 28th-st., on Friday, June 3, at 4 o'clock.

MOSS.—On Thursday morning, June 2, THOMAS BUTTER, eldest son of John H. and Charlotte Moss, in the 16th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of his parents, 58th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A, on Saturday, June 4, at 4 P. M.

McPHERSON.—On Wednesday, A. M., June 1, at East Orange, N. J., Miss MARY R., daughter of A. H. McPherson.

The funeral will be on Friday, 3d inst., at 12 o'clock M., from the Baptist Church at Hopewell, Mercer County, N. J.

WYCKOFF.—On Thursday, June 2, GERRIT P. WYCKOFF, in the 85th year of his age.

Funeral services at the Reformed Church, Flatlands, at 2½ o'clock P. M.

Cars leave Flatbush Depot at 2 o'clock P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HATS.
PRICES DOWN.
GENTS' CASSIMERE DRESS HATS AT
FIVE DOLLARS!!!
WARNOCK & CO., No. 519 BROADWAY.

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DIAMONDS, WATCHES & JEWELRY SELLING AT REDUCED PRICES, also taken in exchange and bought for cash. GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 512 Broadway, under the St. Nicholas Hotel, between Broome and Spring streets, formerly No. 415 Broadway.

ST. JAMES HOTEL.
BOSTON, MASS.
During the traveling season, if our patrons will kindly inform us, either by telegram or letter, of their intended arrival, we can be better prepared for their comfort. In accordance with the reduction in the value of gold, the transient board at the St. James is reduced to $4 per day. PROP'S ST. JAMES HOTEL.

NOTICE.
The Free Labor and Intelligence Bureau, under the charge of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, has removed to Nos. 8 and 10 Clinton-place, one block west of Broadway, where parties can be furnished with first-class help of both sexes free of charge. JAMES DONAHUE, Superintendent.

COUNTERFEITERS AND FORGERS have had their day. Absolute safety for bankers and business men is offered by the use of LARSSEN'S MAGIC INK, which, as proved by certificates from the best chemists, is absolutely indelible. M. G. MILLER, the agent, will arrive in this City today, when he will show specimens and receive orders.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THREE REQUISITES OF HEALTH.

If all the sickly people in the world were to take to their beds, and demand medical treatment, there would not be doctors enough to attend them, nor a sufficient number of the robust to nurse them. Three conditions are absolutely essential to health, viz.: A good appetite, easy digestion, and the ability to sleep soundly. Seven-eighths of the many thousands who suffer from indigestion, yet do not labor under serious disease, complain that they "can't eat," that their stomachs are "out of order," or that they "don't sleep well." For this class of ailments few persons think of calling in a physician. Nor is it necessary, inasmuch as a course of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS will certainly relieve the derangements of the stomach, the liver and the nervous system, from which want of appetite, indigestion and sleeplessness arise. This excellent vegetable tonic and corrective is also a delightful anodyne. Insomnia, (or incapacity to sleep,) which has resisted all the ordinary remedies, will yield readily to a dose of this pleasant sedative taken just before retiring to rest. In ordinary medical practice it is usual to give a stomachic, an aperient, an invigorant, a soporific, or an antiseptic, as the case for the time being may seem more particularly to require; but in this grand restorative all these medicinal properties and many others are blended in due proportion. Thus, the digestion is stimulated, while the bowels are regulated, the liver toned, the strength recruited, the nerves calmed, the fluids purified and the circulation equalized. It is believed that there is no other restorative and regulating medicine in the world which acts so beneficially and agreeably upon all the assimilating and secretive organs at the same time; and to all who lack the three fundamental requisites of health and enjoyment, a vigorous appetite, sound digestion and refreshing sleep, it is confidently recommended as a specific.

QUITTING THE BUSINESS.—WHITE French china dinner sets, 138 pieces, $30; white French china dinner sets, 175 pieces, $39 50; colored and gilt French china dinner sets, 167 pieces, $67; colored and gilt French china tea sets at about half price. W. J. F. DAILY & CO., No. 631 Broadway.

QUITTING THE BUSINESS.—SILVER-plated ice pitchers, silver-plated tea sets, silver-plated baking dishes, silver-plated butter dishes, silver-plated forks and spoons, everything in silver-plated ware at less than manufacturers' prices. W. J. F. DAILY & CO., No. 631 Broadway.

QUITTING THE BUSINESS.—IVORY-handled table knives, Sheffield make, $6 50 the dozen; ditto tea-knives, $5 the dozen; table glass in great variety at about half price. W. J. F. DAILY & CO., No. 631 Broadway.

QUITTING THE BUSINESS.—COMplete outfits for country houses at about half price. W. J. F. DAILY & CO., No. 631 Broadway.

QUITTING THE BUSINESS.—50 PAIRS French china mantel vases at half price; 100 card receivers at half price; 50 punch-bowls at half price; everything to be sold. W. J. F. DAILY & CO., No. 631 Broadway.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A NEW NOVEL BY LOUISA MUHLBACH.

D. APPLETON & CO.,
Nos. 90, 92 and 94 Grand-st., New-York,
Publish This Day:
QUEEN HORTENSE;
A LIFE-PICTURE
OF THE
NAPOLEONIC ERA.
BY
LOUISA MUHLBACH.
Translated by CHAPMAN COLEMAN.
1 vol., 8vo. Illustrated. Paper covers, $1; cloth, $1 50.

From the Pittsburg Gazette.

Miss Muhlbach's novels are history, quite as much as Macaulay, perhaps, with this difference, that she owns at the start that they are novels. But they do the office of history just as well as graver records, and are therefore worthy the attention of the student as well as of the reader who desires only to be amused. Never was history made more fascinating. It is useful knowledge sugar-coated.

CONTENTS:

BOOK I.—DAYS OF THE REVOLUTION.
Days of Childhood; The Prophecy; Consequence of the Revolution; Gen. Bonaparte; The Nuptials; Bonaparte in Italy; Vicissitudes of Fortune; Bonaparte's Return.

BOOK II.—THE QUEEN OF HOLLAND.
A First Love; Louis Bonaparte and Duroc; Consul or King; The Calumny; King or Emperor; Napoleon's Heir; Premonitions; The Divorce; The King of Holland; Junot, the Duke of Abrantes; Louis Napoleon as a Vender of Violets; Days of Misfortune; The Allies in Paris; Queen Hortense and the Emperor Alexander; The New Uncles; Death of the Empress Josephine.

BOOK III.—THE RESTORATION.
The Returning Bourbons; The Bourbons and the Napoleons; Mme. De Stael; The Old and the New Era; The Burial of Louis XVI. and his Wife; Napoleon's Return from Elba; Louis XVIII.'s Departure and Napoleon's Return; The Hundred Days; Napoleon's Last Adieu.

BOOK IV.—THE DUCHESS OF ST. LEU.
The Banishment of the Duchess of St. Leu; Louis Napoleon as a Child; The Revolution of 1830; Death of Prince Napoleon; The Flight to Italy; Louis Philippe and the Duchess of St. Leu; Pilgrimage through France; Fragments from the Memoirs of Queen Hortense; The Lady Pilgrim.

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D. APPLETON & CO.,
Nos. 90, 92 and 94 Grand-st., New-York,
PUBLISH FRIDAY, JUNE 3.

I.
QUEEN HORTENSE.
A life-picture of the Napoleonic era. By LOUISA MUHLBACH. Translated by CHAPMAN COLEMAN. 1 vol., 8vo. Illustrated. Paper covers, $1; cloth, $1 50.

II.
HOME SCENES AND HEART STUDIES.
By GRACE AGUILAR. With new illustrations. 1 vol. 12mo, cloth. Price $2.
The fourth issue of a new and elegant edition of Grace Aguilar's famous novels, each volume with new illustrations and handsomely bound. Previously issued, "Home Influence," "Mother's Recompense," and "The Vale of Cedars." To be followed rapidly by the other works of this popular author.

III.
CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE EDINBURGH REVIEW.
By FRANCIS JEFFREY. Being third volume of a new edition of the British Essayists. To be completed in six volumes octavo. Price $2 per volume. Previously published, "Mackintosh's Miscellanies," and "Carlyle's Miscellanies." To be followed by Wilson, Alison, Macaulay, Talfourd and others.

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II. LOTHAIR. A Novel. By the Right Hon. B. DISRAELI, M. P. From advance sheets. 12mo. Cloth. Price, $2. Cheap edition. 8vo. paper covers. Price, $1.
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V. HENRIETTA TEMPLE. A Love Story. By Right Hon. BENJAMIN DISRAELI. 1 vol., 8vo, paper. Price, 50 cents.
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Either of above sent by mail to any address in the United States, post-paid, on receipt of price.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The great Dyckman sale, which was begun on Wednesday, was concluded at the Exchange yesterday, and 460 additional lots were disposed of, making 968 in all. The sale began at noon, and the last lot was knocked down at 3:40 P. M. The attendance was very large and the bidding spirited, while the lots on the average brought a somewhat better price than on the day before. The entire sum realized will foot up over $425,000. Considerable anxiety was shown to gain possession of the lots and the water rights sold with them belonging to the property fronting on the Harlem River, at the foot of the streets from Two Hundred and Seventh to Two Hundred and Eleventh respectively. Two of these lots, with the said water privileges, bounded by Two Hundred and Eighth and Two Hundred and Ninth streets, sold for $9,100. The others also brought excellent prices. The largest buyers yesterday were B. C. Cornell, M. B. Wilson, Mr. Mead, Mr. Lennox, J. Fox, Mr. McCreary, A. Bellany, T. L. Tolguet, G. W. Abbe, H. Patterson, W. H. Potter and R. H. Munson. One or two whole blocks were purchased by Messrs. MUNSON and CORNELL respectively. The sale is regarded as having been a most successful one, and the prices obtained for the lots generally good. To those interested in real estate it has been important, as tending to settle to a great extent the value of property in this section of the city. The details of the day's transaction will be found in full below.

In addition to the above, ROBERTS & MCGUIRE had also a heavy sale of valuable improved and unimproved City property, the result of which was most satisfactory. The lots disposed of were located in Mott, Elizabeth and Houston streets, and on Tenth-avenue and Forty-sixth street. The sale was made in partition, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of JAMES H. COLEMAN, referee, and the amount received for the property sold was over $150,000. The principal purchasers were TERENCE FARLEY and J. H. FORSTER. The location of the lots and other matters pertaining thereto, is contained in the summary annexed. D. M. SEAMAN, also in partition, by order of the Court, ROBT. F. LITTLE, referee, sold a house and lot on Duane-street, known as No. 191, for $18,825, HENRY MCCADDAN, JR., being the buyer.

A. D. MELLICK, Jr. & Brother sold a very desirable farm located in Bloomfield, N. J., consisting of a dwelling in Gothic style, together with twenty-eight acres of land. The premises were struck off to S. B. DUTCHER for $18,000, which was a low price, the property being well situated, in good repair and easy of access to the City.

The transactions of yesterday make the day a marked one in the real estate market, and, taken in the aggregate, are the largest on the Exchange which have been made in many months.

Summary of Sales Yesterday.

NEW-YORK—THE DYCKMAN SALE.

By V. K. Stevenson Son & Co.—E. P. Fairchild, Auctioneer.

4 lots n. s. corner Hawthorne-st. and Post-av., each 25x100, $430 each	$1,720
4 lots n. s. Hawthorne-st., adjoining, same size, $360 each	1,440
4 lots n. w. corner Naegle-av. and Hawthorne-st., same size, $430 each	1,720
4 lots w. s. Naegle-av., adjoining, each 25x100, $510 each	2,040
4 lots w. s. Naegle-av., adjoining, junction 10th-av., plot 112½x120.2x100x160, $570 each	2,280
2 lots w. s. 10th-av., adjoining, plot 61.0½x110.2x50x145.2, $435 each	870
2 lots w. s. 10th-av., adjoining, plot 61½x100.1½x50x110.2, $420 each	840
4 lots w. s. 10th-av., adjoining n. w. corner Emerson-st., plot 122.1x53.1x100x132.1½, $425 each	1,700
2 lots s. s. corner Emerson-st., 381 ft. w. 10th-av., each 25x100, $480 each	1,440
2 lots s. s. Post-av., 100 ft. s. Emerson-st., each 25x100, $355 each	710
2 lots s. s. Post-av., adjoining, each 25x125, $355 each	710
8 lots s. s. Post-av., adjoining, each 25x150, $410 each	3,280
1 lot n. e. corner Broadway and Emerson-st., 25 x about 145	1,575
1 lot e. s. Broadway, adjoining, about same size	1,225
2 lots e. s. Broadway, adjoining, about same size, $1,200 each	2,400
1 lot e. s. Broadway, adjoining, 25 x about 155	1,225
1 lot e. s. Broadway, adjoining, about same size	1,250
1 lot e. s. Broadway, adjoining, about same size	1,400
1 lot e. s. Broadway, adjoining, about same size	1,250
2 lots e. s. Broadway, adjoining, about same size, $1,275 each	2,550
1 lot e. s. Broadway, adjoining, 25 x about 162	1,150
1 lot e. s. Broadway, adjoining, about same size	1,150
1 lot e. s. Broadway, adjoining, about same size	1,500
1 lot s. e. corner Broadway and Isham-st., about same size	2,100
2 lots s. s. Isham-st., 153 ft. e. of Broadway, each 25x100, $555 each	1,110
4 lots adjoining, s. w. corner Isham-st. and Vermilyea-av., each 25x100, $460 each	1,840
3 lots w. s. Vermilyea-av., 100 ft. s. of Isham-st., each 25x125, $425 each	1,275
3 lots w. s. Vermilyea-av., adjoining, same size, $420 each	1,260
4 lots n. w. corner Emerson-st. and Vermilyea-av., each 25x100, $510 each	2,040
3 lots n. s. Emerson-st., adjoining, same size, $690 each	2,070
2 lots junction Broadway, Isham, and 211th sts., triangular plot, front Isham-st., 136.7½x95.8½x105.9¼, $1,225 each	2,450
3 lots, adjoining, n. w. corner Isham-st. and Vermilyea-av., plot 75x143.2½x91.6¼x95.8½, $700 each	2,100
4 lots n. e. corner Emerson-st. and Vermilyea-av., each 25x100, $375 each	1,500
4 lots, adjoining, n. s. Emerson-st., same size, $400 each	1,600
4 lots n. w. corner Sherman-av. and Emerson-st., same size, $710 each	2,840
2 lots adjoining, w. s. Sherman-av., each 25x150, $530 each	1,060
3 lots adjoining, w. s. Sherman-av., same size, $500 each	1,500
4 lots adjoining, s. w. Sherman-av. and Isham-st., each 25x100, $575 each	2,300
4 lots s. s. Isham-st., 100 ft. w. of Sherman-av., same size, $345 each	1,380
4 lots adjoining, s. e. corner Isham-st. and Vermilyea-av., same size, $400 each	1,600
3 lots e. s. Vermilyea-av., 100 ft. s. of Isham-st., each 25x150, $375 each	1,125
3 lots adjoining, e. s. Vermilyea-av., same size, $380 each	1,140
4 lots n. e. corner Sherman-av. and Emerson-st., each 25x100, $740 each	2,960
4 lots adjoining e. s. Sherman-av., each 25x150, $530 each	2,120
3 lots adjoining e. s. Sherman-av., same size, $540 each	1,620
1 lot adjoining e. s. Sherman-av. 25x125	655
2 lots adjoining s. e. corner Sherman-av. and Emerson-st., each 25x100, $655 each	1,310
2 lots s. w. corner 10th-av. and Isham-st., plot 61.0½x118.11½x50x153.11½, $725 each	1,450
1 lot w. s. 10th-av., adjoining 61 ft. s. of Isham-st., 30.6½x128.11½x25x146.6	725
2 lots adjoining w. s. 10th-av., junction Post-av., 61.0¼x121.6x50x150.6, $530 each	1,060
5 lots adjoining w. s. Post-av., each 25x160, $855 each	4,275
4 lots adjoining n. w. corner Post-av. and Emerson-st., each 25x110, $785 each	3,140
4 lots n. s. Emerson-st., 110 ft. w. of Post-av., each 25x100, $560 each	2,240
4 lots n. e. corner Isham-st. and Vermilyea-av., each 25x100, $465 each	1,860
4 lots n. s. Isham-st., adjoining, same size, $360 each	1,440
4 lots n. w. corner Sherman-av. and Isham-st., same size, $480 each	1,920
3 lots adjoining, w. s. Sherman-av., each 25x150, $450 each	1,350
4 lots adjoining, w. s. Sherman-av., plot 125x39.6x140.11x120.7, $475 each	1,900
1 lot adjoining, junction Sherman-av., 10th-av. and 211th-st., 75.5x31.10½x92x39.6x50.6	2,100
4 lots s. s. 211th-st., 52 ft. w. of 10th-av., plot 175x39.7x81x141x58.6, $575 each	2,300
1 lot adjoining, junction 211th-st. and Vermilyea-av., 76.10½x39.5x114.9x39.7	960
3 lots adjoining, e. s. Vermilyea-av., each 25x150, $510 each	1,530
2 lots junction Sherman and 10th avs., plot 117.3 x131.5¼x75.4¼, $650 each	1,300
2 lots adjoining, e. s. Sherman-av., plot 50x75.4¼ x51.0½x110.5, $440 each	880
3 lots adjoining n. e. corner Sherman-av. and Isham-st., plot 75x110.8x91.6¼x162.11, $720 each	2,160
8 lots, block w. s. 9th-av., between 206th and 207th sts., each 25x100, $250 each	2,000
12 lots n. s. 206th-st., 100 ft. w. of 9th-av., each 25 x½ block, $200 each	2,400
8 lots, block e. s. 10th-av., between 206th and 207th sts., each 25x100, $260 each	2,080
12 lots n. s. 207th-st., 100 ft. e. of 10th-av., each 25x½ block, $200 each	2,400
8 lots, block e. s. 9th-av., between 206th and 207th sts., each 25x100, $165 each	1,320
6 lots n. s. 206th-st., 100 ft. e. of 9th-av., each 25x ½ block, $140 each	840
6 lots s. s. 207th-st., 100 ft. e. of 9th-av., same size, $235 each	1,410
4 lots n. w. corner River and 206th sts., plot 100.7 x117.8x100x105.10, $140 each	560
4 lots adjoining, s. w. corner River and 207th sts., about same size, $235 each	940
4 lots n. e. corner of 10th-av. and 207th-st., each 25 x100, $600 each	2,400
4 lots adjoining, s. e. corner of 10th-av. and 208th-st., same size, $700 each	2,800
12 lots n. s. 207th-st., 100 ft. e. of 10th-av., each 25x ½ block, $245 each	2,940
12 lots s. s. 208th-st., 100 ft. e. of 10th-av., same size, $375 each	4,500
8 lots, block w. s. 9th-av., between 207th and 208th sts., each 25x100, $205 each	1,640
4 lots n. e. corner 9th-av. and 207th-st., each 25x 100, $225 each	900
4 lots adjoining s. e. corner 9th-av. and 208th-st., same size, $250 each	1,000
5 lots n. s. 207th-st., 100 ft. e. of 9th-av., same size, with river front, $450 each	2,250
2 lots s. s. 208th-st., 100 ft. e. of 9th-av., 25x100, with river front and water rights	1,750
4 lots n. e. corner 10th-av. and 208th-st., each 25x 100, $825 each	3,300
4 lots adjoining, s. e. corner 10th-av. and 209th-st., same size, $600 each	2,400
4 lots n. s. 208th-st., 100 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x½ block, $470 each	1,880
4 lots adjoining, n. s. 208th-st., same size, $405 each	1,620
4 lots adjoining, n. s. 208th-st., same size, $345 each	1,380
4 lots s. s. 209th-st., 100 ft. e. of 10th-av., same size, $465 each	1,860
4 lots adjoining, s. s. 209th-st., same size, $420 each	1,680
4 lots adjoining, s. s. 209th-st., same size, $440 each	1,760
4 lots n. w. corner 9th-av. and 208th-st., each 25x 100, $250 each	1,000
4 lots adjoining, s. w. corner 9th-av. and 209th-st., same size, $415 each	1,660
4 lots n. e. corner 9th-av. and 208th-st., same size, $455 each	1,820
4 lots adjoining, s. e. corner 9th-av. and 209th-st., same size, $575 each	2,300
1 lot n. s. 208th-st., 100 ft. e. of 9th-av., 25x100, with river front and water rights	5,100
1 lot s. s. 209th-st., 100 ft. e. of 9th-av., same size, with same privileges	4,000
4 lots n. e. corner 10th-av. and 209th-st., each 25x 100, $760 each	3,040
4 lots adjoining, s. e. corner 10th-av. and 210th-st., same size, $680 each	2,720
4 lots n. s. 209th-st., 100 ft. e. of 10th-av., each 25x ½ block, $450 each	1,800
4 lots adjoining, n. s. 209th-st., same size, $435 each	1,740
4 lots adjoining, n. s. 209th-st., same size, $405 each	1,620
4 lots adjoining, s. s. 210th-st., 100 ft. e. of 10th-av., same size, $365 each	1,460
4 lots adjoining, s. s. 210th-st., same size, $355 each	1,420
4 lots adjoining, s. s. 210th-st., same size, $360 each	1,440
4 lots n. w. corner 9th-av. and 209th-st., each 25x 100, $325 each	1,300
4 lots adjoining s. w. corner 9th-av. and 210th-st., same size, $350 each	1,400
4 lots n. e. corner 9th-av. and 209th-st., same size, $360 each	1,440
4 lots adjoining, s. e. corner 9th-av. and 210th-st., same size, $380 each	1,520
1 lot n. s. 209th-st., 100 ft. e. of 9th-av., 25x½ block, $[illegible] each	1,680
1 lot adjoining, n. s. of 209th-st., 50x½ block, with water front, &c.	2,100
4 lots s. s. of 210th-st., 100 ft. e. of 9th-av., each 25x½ block, $310 each	1,260
1 lot adjoining, s. s. of 210th-st., 50x½ block, with water right, &c.	2,600
4 lots n. e. corner of 10th-av. and 210th-st., each 25x100, $625 each	2,500
4 lots adjoining, s. e. corner of 10th-av. and 211th-st., same size, $550 each	2,200
4 lots n. s. 210th-st., 100 ft. e. of 10th-av., each 25x ½ block, $275 each	1,100
4 lots adjoining, n. s. 210th-st., same size, $[illegible] each	1,180
4 lots adjoining, n. s. 210th-st., same size, $240 each	960
4 lots s. s. 211th-st., 100 ft. e. 10th-av., same size, $320 each	1,280
4 lots adjoining, s. s. 211th-st., same size, $250 each	1,000
4 lots adjoining, s. s. 211th-st., same size, $280 each	1,120
4 lots n. w. corner 9th-av. and 210th-st., each 25x 100, $360 each	1,440
4 lots adjoining, s. w. corner 9th-av. and 211th-st., same size, $300 each	1,200
4 lots n. e. corner 9th-av. and 210th-st., same size, $310 each	1,240
4 lots n. s. 210th-st., 100 ft. e. of 9th-av., each 25x ½ block, $280 each	1,120
4 lots adjoining, n. s. 210th-st., same size, $290 each	1,160
1 lot adjoining, n. s. 210th-st., 50x½ block, with water-front right, &c.	1,800
1 lot s. e. corner 9th-av. and 211th-st., 103x78x77x 25.2x25x100	850

By Roberts & McGuire.

1 lot with buildings thereon, n. e. corner Houston and Mott sts., lot 25x84.10x26.1x81.6	$25,600
1 lot and building adjoining No. 60, n. s. Houston-st., 25 ft. e. of Mott-st., lot 25.2x87.2x25x 84.10	12,450
1 lot and buildings adjoining No. 62 Houston-st., lot 25.2x89.6x25x87.2	13,300
3-story brick house and lot, No. 383, w. s. Elizabeth-st., 13 ft. n. of Houston-st., lot 21.2x84.2x 21.10x84.6	15,350
Two-story frame h. and l. adjoining No. 285 Elizabeth-st., lot 22 ft. front and rear x83.11 and 84.2, respectively	$10,300
2 lots with buildings thereon, e. s. Nos. 226 and 224 Mott-st., 50.8 ft. s. Houston-st., lots together, 50x about 86.10½, $7,875 each	15,750
2 lots with buildings thereon, e. s. Nos. 230 and 228 Mott-st., lots together 50x about 84.8, $8,200 each	16,400
2-story frame house and lot, w. s., No. 247 Elizabeth-st., lot 25x87	8,200
1 lot n. e. corner 10th-av. and 46th-st., 25x100	7,000
1 lot adjoining, e. s. 10th-av., 25 ft. n. of 46th-st., same size	4,725
1 lot adjoining, e. s. 10th-av., 50 ft. n. of 46th-st., same size	4,750
1 lot adjoining, e. s. 10th-av., 75 ft. n. of 46th-st., same size, with building thereon	7,400
1 lot n. s. 46th-st., 100 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x116.10x 26.9x106.3	3,600
1 lot adjoining, n. s. 46th-st., 25x96.3x26.9x106.3	3,325
1 lot adjoining, n. s. 46th-st., 25x87.1x26.9x96	3,000
1 lot adjoining, n. s. 46th-st., 25x77.0x26.9x87.1	2,950

By D. M. Seaman.

1 brick store and lot No. 191 Duane-st., 40 ft. distant from Greenwich-st.	$18,825

BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, N. J.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Brother.

Dwelling together with 28 acres of land on the Paterson turnpike	$18,000

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Broadway, w. s., No. 161, 22.7x124.9x22.4x124.9, 1-5th part	$3,500
Jacob-st., n. w. s., 145 ft. s. w. of, 15.11x45.11x21.10 x22.12x12x25	7,000
Mercer-st., w. s., 269 ft. s. of Grand-st., 24.9x100	32,500
Marion-st., e. s., 23 ft. n. of Spring-st., 23x100	18,000
Pitt-st., e. s., 125 ft. s. of Rivington-st., 25x100	15,000
St. Mark's-place, 8th-st., n. s., 176 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x113	40,000
5th-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of Avenue C, 24.9x96.3	28,000
20th-st., s. s., 220 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x92	47,500
26th-st., n. s., 310 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x98	16,000
30th-st., s. s., 575 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x98	20,750
33d-st., s. s., 63 ft. w. of 2d-av., 17x98	18,500
32d-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 1st-av., 16.8x98.9	} 10,000
32d-st., n. s., 116 ft. w. of 1st-av., 16.8x98.9	
33d-st., n. s., 275 ft. w. of 8th-av., 50x98.9	13,000
41st, s. s., 75 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 16.8x98	15,000
41st-st., n. s., 325 ft. e. of 11th-av., 2x98	4,000
42d-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x98	20,000
44th-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x98	20,000
44th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x100	32,000
49th-st., s. s., 60 ft. w. of 7th-av., 18x32.9x18x36	14,750
50th-st., s. s., 178 ft. w. of Broadway, 20x100.5	14,500
56th-st., n. s., 51 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25.8x100.5x26x100	14,000
58th-st., n. s., 231 ft. w. of Avenue A, 18.1x100.4	5,200
70th-st., s. s., 50 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25x94.4	6,700
79th-st., s. s., 177 ft. w. of Avenue A, 16.6x102	6,000
83d-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 10th-av., 75x81.6x75.5x 75.7	14,000
86th-st., n. s., 219 ft. e. of 1st-av., 102x102	9,250
86th-st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x102	2,500
120th-st., s. s., 105 ft. w. of Avenue A, 16.8x100	4,500
126th-st., n. s., 337 ft. w. of 6th-av., 12x99.11x25x 122	2,000
126d-st., s. s., 195 w. of 5th-av., 50x99.11	5,000
Madison-av., e. s., 25 ft. n. of 54th-st., 25x100	75,000
Madison-av. and 27th-st., n. e. corner, 24.9x71	65,000
2d-av., w. s., 25 ft. s. of 28th-st., 25x100	10,440
4th-av., w. s., 104 ft. s. of 79th-st., 20x75	10,000
Canton-st., s. s., 444.4 ft. e. of Flushing-av., 128.3 x80, Nos. 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27	56,000
Clinton-st., w. s., 50 ft. s. of Degraw-st., 50x95	75,000
Diamond-st., s. s., 2,722.4 ft. e. of Main-st., 275x 187.5	} 12,800
Diamond-st., s. s., 2,462.4 ft. e. of Main-st., 50x 191.1	
Diamond-st., n. s., 3,462 ft. e. of Main-st., 75x200	2,124
Hawthorne-st., s. s., about 400.4 ft. e. of Flatbush-av., 20x103	1,000
Henry-st., e. s., 60 ft. n. of Harrison-st., 20x 82, h. and l.	8,000
Pacific-st. and New-York-av., s. e. corner, 22x 100, h. and l., half share	7,000
Pacific-st., s. s., 118.2 ft. e. of Schenectady-av., 25x107.2	700
Prospect and Jay sts., s. w. corner, 20.4x50	10,000
Penn-st., s. s., 120.10 ft. e. of Lee-av., 20.2x100	11,500
Penn-st., s. s., 141 ft. e. of Lee-av., 20.2x100	11,500
Quincey-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. from Reid-av., 50x 100	2,000
River-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Harrison-av., 25x100	4,000
Washington and Willoughby avs., n. e. corner, 18x100, h. and l.	11,000
Wyckoff-st., n. s., 110 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 20x100, exchanged	6,700
112th-st., s. s., 125.5 ft. e. of 3d-av., 18.9x100	} 8,000
111th-st., n. s., 203.8 ft. e. of 3d-av., 16.8x100	
128th-st., n. s., 288.4 ft. e. of 4th-av., 13.1x97.2	1,250
17th-st., s. w. s., 70 ft. s. e. of 6th-av., 15x100.2	1,000
17th-st., n. s., 80 ft. n. w. of 6th-av., 14x90	1,000
2d-st., n. s., 425 ft. e. of 3d-av., 20x100	500
39th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 4th-av., 20x100	}
39th-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20x100.2	
40th-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x100.2	
40th-st., n. s., 300 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x100.2	
40th-st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of 4th-av., 50x100.2	2,500
40th-st., n. s., 400 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x99.10	
6th-av., w. s., 20.2 ft. n. of 39th-st., 25x100	
39th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x110.11	
39th-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 7th-av., 75x100	}
7th-av. and 40th-st., s. w. corner, 100.2x125	
4th-av. and 79th-st., s. w. corner, 104.4x75x102.2x25	19,250
4th-av. and 34th-st., s. w. corner, 22.1x80	60,000
4th-av., w. s., 30 ft. n. of 78th-st., 20x75	3,500
5th-av. and 63d-st., s. e. corner, 37.5x100	50,000
5th-av., e. s., 25 ft. n. of 85th-st., 31.10x100	60,000
6th-av., e. s., 78.3 ft. n. of 41st-st., 51x100	117,000
7th-av., e. s., 81 ft. s. of 18th-st., 27x100	} 26,500
7th-av., e. s., 100 ft. s. of 18th-st., 27.6x100x28.5x 100	
9th-av. and 17th-st., s. w. corner, 46.11x100	12,300
10th-av. and 28th-st., s. e. corner, 46.8x25	7,000

Leases Recorded.

Broadway, Nos. 1,233 and 1,235, 6 years and 11 months; No. 1,231, cellar, per year, $3,800; 3 years, per year, $4,000; 3 years, per year	$4,200
Delancey-st., No. 103, 5 years, per year	504
Greene-st., No. 137, 5 years, per year	1,500
1st-av. and 60th-st., s. e. corner, 100x200, 21 years, 5 years per year $1,000, 5 years per year $1,200, 5 years, per year, $1,400, 6 years, per year	1,600

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Ann-st., n. w. s., 100 ft. n. e. of Broadway, 50 x100	$5,100
Bainbridge-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of Lewis-av., 40 x100	4,000
Clarkson-st., s. s., 3,060 ft. e. of Main-st., 100x200	}
Clarkson-st., s. s., 2,760 ft. e. of Main-st., 200x400	
Clarkson-st., s. s., 3,560 ft. e. of Main-st., 42.10 x200	20,250
Diamond-st., s. s., 3,538.4 ft. e. of Main-st., 42.10 x191.6	}
Clarkson-st., s. s., 2,960 ft. e. of Main-st., 100x200 x425x200x325x400	} 23,940
Diamond-st., s. s., 3,108.4 ft. e. of Main-st., 375x 190	
Clarkson-st., s. s., 3,160 ft. e. of Main-st., 400x 200	11,500
Atlantic and New-York avs., n. w. corner, 69.5x 100, one-half share	600
Atlantic and New-York avs., n. e. corner, 100x 24.7	1,000
Bushwick-av., s. w. s., 210.3 ft. s. e. of Greene-av., 70.2x207.4	4,200
Canarsie and Flatlands Neck road, s. s., 333 ft. w. of L. Cornell's right of way, 14½ acres	}
Bedford-av., w. s., lot No. 150, Franklin-st., lot No. 153, 201x200, near above	102,075
Bedford-av., e. s., lot No. 188, Clinton-st., w. s., lot No. 185, 200 in	}
Division-av., n. s., 80.5 ft. w. of 7th-av., 20.2x70	5,000
Franklin-av., e. s., 250 ft. s. of Tillery-st., 25x100	2,500
Fulton-av., s. s., 27 ft. w. of Grand-av., 21x100	12,000
Gates-av., n. s., 40 ft. w. of Stuyvesant-av., 20x 75, h. and l.	4,800
Johnson-av., w. s., 50 ft. n. of Elm-st., 25x100, 1869	275
Lafayette-av., n. e. s., 1,600 ft. s. e. of United States-av., 195x100, 1869	200
Lafayette-av., n. s., 75 ft. w. of Stuyvesant-av., 25x100	1,000
New-York-av., e. s., 94.4 ft. s. of Pacific-st., 42.10 x100	4,000
Sheffield-av., e. s., 100 ft. n. of North-Carolina-av., 100x125.6, q. c.	50
Vermont-av., center lines 225 ft. s. of New-Jersey-av., lot No. 12	1,200
7th-av., w. s., 58.2 ft. s. of 40th-st., 75x100	}
39th-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 7th-av., 50x100	
40th-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x100.2	
40th-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x100.2	
40th-st., n. s., 230 ft. e. of 7th-av., 50x100.2	3,250
40th-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 7th-av., 75x100.2	
40th-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 7th-av., 25x100.2	
39th-st., n. s., 375 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x100.2	
8th-av., e. s., 25.2 ft. s. of 40th-st., 25x100	}
New-Utrecht, adjoining V. Cropsey's, 1 rood 28 perches	300

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Eastchester.

Bond-st., s. e. s., lot No. 126, West Mt. Vernon, 107x125	$530

Yonkers.

Ashburton-av., n. s., 294 ft. w. of Vineyard-av., 1 345-1000 acres	$6,500
Washington-st., n. s., 25 ft. w. of Jefferson-st., 25 x80	100

Harrison.

Harrison-st., n. s., adjoining J. Sutton's, 41 34-100 acres	} $2,640
Thomas-st., w. s., 13 ft. n. of Harrison-st., 42 34-100 acres	

West Farms.

Avenue C., w. s., 29 ft. n. of Ott-st., 25x125	$200

NEW-JERSEY.

Jersey City.

Washington-st., e. s., 25 ft. s. of Morgan-st., 25 x[illegible]	$[illegible]
Washington-st., n. s. corner Steuben-st., 60x100	} $9,257
Washington-st., corner Morgan-st., 25x50	
Hudson-st., s. w. corner Bergen-av., 182x135	12,000
Lot No. 13, block No. 4, Hudson County map, 25x100	1,600
Forrest-st., s. s., 396 ft. e. of Bergen-av., 37½x100	1,750
Forrest-st., s. s., 438 ft. e. of Bergen-av., 50x125	2,400
Fox-place, s. s., W. Baynall's lot, 40x125	1,400
West St. Paul's-av., s. s., corner 7th-st., 75x100	900

Greenville.

Lots Nos. 133 and 134, block No. 2, Greenville Grove, 25x100	$1,000
Lot No. 21, block No. 3, map of lots on the line of Newark and New-York Railroad	550

West Hoboken.

Corner Lake and Spring sts., 25x100	$800

Bayonne.

Reuben Van Pelt's, ¼ acre	$2,000

Newark.

North 2d-st., w. s., 47 ft. from Hercules-st., 25x 92	$2,000
Bloomfield-av., w. s., 227 ft. w. of Bellville-av., 50x173	4,800
Waverley-place, s. s., 50 ft. w. of Quitman-st., 25x 161	1,125
Ridgewood-av., w. s., 50 ft. s. of Alpine-st., 50x 150	1,500
High-st., e. s., adjoining Rodwell's property, 25 x86	7,500
Tinkhenon-st., s. s., 56 ft. e. of Orchard-st., 20 x87	3,500
Napoleon-st., e. s., 14 ft. n. of Elm-st., 50x25	1,500
Main-st., n. s., 174 ft. e. of George-st., 25x100	650

South Orange.

J. Reese to F. Marsch, 5-10 acre	$1,600

Orange.

Cleveland-st., w. s., 106 ft. s. of White-st., 55x126	$4,000

Montclair.

Washington-st., w. s., adjoining D. Carr's, 31x 125	$800

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST RESIdences in the City, 25x100; north-east corner of Madison-av. and 39th-st. S. GLOVER, 47 William-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A NEW TWO-STORY ATTIC and basement house, with two-story extension; all the improvements; ground, 27 feet 8 inches by 100, on Pulaski-st., south side; first house from Marcy-av., Brooklyn, Long Island; terms easy. De Kalb-avenue cars pass the street. Enquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—A VERY SUPERIOR FOUR-story brown-stone house in Brooklyn, near Washington Park, or will be exchanged for a fine house in this City. Inquire of MACOMBER & BARKER, No. 347 Broadway, corner of Leonard-st., upstairs, from 11 to 3 o'clock.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

AT YOUR OWN TERMS OF PAYMENT, AND VERY CHEAP—Two most beautiful COUNTRY HOMES, close to the City, with ALL City conveniences—gas, water, bath-rooms, stationary wash-tubs, bells, speaking-tubes, &c., &c.; fine plots of ground; high and very healthful location; accessible from up town or down town in forty-five or fifty minutes nineteen times a day each way, between 5 A. M. and midnight, by the best railway and cars in the country. GO and SEE the houses. Particulars of ALBERT COGSWELL, No. 245 Broadway, New-York.

FARM OR COUNTRY-SEAT FOR SALE—AT IRVINGTON, N. J.—One mile from South Orange Depot, a commodious frame dwelling with twenty acres of land, under good cultivation. The house is well built; has thirteen rooms; there is also a large carriage-house and barn; the place is finely shaded and well fruited; has also pure water, and is beautifully located. Price, $25,000. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT LONG BRANCH—AN elegant double cottage containing fourteen rooms, and having all the conveniences of a first-class City residence; handsomely and completely furnished; located near Mansion House and Continental Hotel, and convenient to railroad depot; price, with furniture, $22,000; terms easy. Inquire of A. D. VAN DOREN, Long Branch, or E. F. CURTIS, No. 294 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AT NEWburg, on the Hudson, a modern-built brick and slate-roof country house and three acres of ground; house contains parlors, library, dining-room, ten bedrooms, bath and other conveniences; garden well stocked with fruit-trees and berries of all kinds; stable, carriage and poultry house on premises. Terms easy. Apply to F. W. RANKIN, No. 111 Liberty-st., upstairs, New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN YONKERS, a brick house, containing fourteen rooms; all modern conveniences; there is an acre of land, planted with the choicest fruit, a coach-house and stable; stands high, good views and no musquitoes. Terms easy, which can be known by addressing M. J. D., Box No. 2,624 New-York Post-office.

HANDSOME SUBURBAN RESIDENCE for sale at Elizabeth, forty to fifty minutes from New-York; frequent communication at cheap rates by the most commodious railroad lines; house of twelve rooms, modern fixtures, lawn, fruit-trees, one acre; price $15,000. Address HOUSE, Box No. 225 New-York Post-office.

A FARM OF SIXTY-TWO ACRES, fifty miles out, four miles from railroad station; good soil; fifty acres under cultivation, balance woodland; crops included; convenient to schools and churches; good house, barn, granary, &c. Apply at the office of the Counting-House Monitor, No. 75 Fulton-st. Land agents need not respond.

FROM THE LOTS ON THE BANKS of Dundee Lake, to be sold at auction on MONDAY, most beautiful views can be obtained of the lake and river, the town of Passaic, Garret's Rock, Paterson and the entire valley, overlooking twenty miles of country. Maps and free tickets to be had of A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP OR EXCHANGE for improved City property, a large elegant residence and out-building, with 60 or 2[illegible] acres excellent land, valuable fruit orchards, large beautiful lawns and shade trees; two miles frontage on the Hudson; two hours from City. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M., Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 6 P. M.

AT THE DUNDEE LAKE SALE, ON MONDAY, there will be offered an ornamental cottage house, containing nine rooms, with one acre of land, very nicely improved, and only seven minutes walk from Clifton Station. Free passes can be obtained of A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

NEW-BRIGHTON, S. I.—MODERN dwelling-house, all conveniences, with about sixteen City lots for sale; ground high and healthy; fine view. Apply to W. A. SCOTT, Washington Insurance Company, No. 172 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT FAIRFIELD, CONN., AN elegant residence, with modern improvements; all in complete order; out-buildings; six to seven acres of land well laid out; fruits, &c. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES TO LET,

BY E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

EAST MORRISANIA—Large house with 12 rooms, unfurnished. Stable and out-buildings, $1,500.

MAMARONECK, "Orienta," on the Sound—Two-story and attic house, 15 rooms, fully furnished, 7½ acres of land. Stable, carriage-house, &c., $200 per month.

RIVERDALE—Handsome house and grounds, on high ground, fine view, $2,500 per annum.

CLASSON POINT, on L. I. Sound—Large stone mansion and 70 acres of land, out-buildings, &c. For season, $2,000.

NEW-ROCHELLE—Splendid country residence, 15 acres, $2,500 per annum.

CORNWALL, on the Hudson—Elegant two and a half story brick house, all improvements, fully furnished. Stable, &c., 12 acres, $800 per month.

LITCHFIELD, Conn.—Two-story frame house, partly furnished, 6 acres, barn, &c., $700 per annum.

SCARBOROUGH, on the Hudson—Two and a half story house, fully furnished. About 20 rooms; 60 acres of land. Stable and all out-buildings, $3,000 per annum.

PELHAM—Two and a half story house. About 20 rooms. All improvements; 70 acres, stable, &c., $1,000 per annum.

THROG'S NECK—Mansion house and grounds. Out-buildings, $1,500.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Two and a half story frame house, fully furnished. Stable, carriage-house, &c. For season, $700.

STAATSBURGH, on the Hudson, "The Point"—Elegant country residence, fully furnished. Out-buildings. For season, $1,500.

DARIEN, Conn.—Two and a half story cottage-house, furnished; two acres. For season, $400.

WEST FARMS, "Blythe"—Three-story house, fully furnished; 12 acres. Stable, &c. For season, $2,000.

SAILOR'S SNUG HARBOR—New house, two and a half stories, fully furnished. Garden, stable, &c. For season, $1,000.

LAKE MAHOPAC—Three-story and basement frame house, fully furnished. Stable and grounds. For season, $1,500.

SUMMIT, N. J.—Elegant house, 20 rooms, fully furnished; 3 acres, garden, stable and outhouses. For season, $1,200; for year, $1,800.

Together with several others that appear on our printed list, which we send gratuitously to applicants. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

SUMMER RESIDENCES.

TO LET, for the season, a furnished cottage of eight rooms, beautifully located by the sea-side, with coach-house, stables, &c., and abundance of fruit trees of every kind; at a convenient distance from the City with daily access both ways; both fresh and salt water bathing. Address HIGHLANDS, Box No. 164 Times Office.

TO LET—FURNISHED, OR FOR SALE, AN elegant and roomy stone mansion, out-buildings, lawn, &c., all complete; with thirty-five to forty acres of land, beautifully located at Lenox, Mass. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

AT CATSKILL.—TO LET, FOR THE SEAson or year, a furnished house; beautiful location; stages pass the door; convenient to cars, boat, Post-office, &c. MACOMBER & BARKER, No. 347 Broadway, corner of Leonard-st.

TO LET—AT MONTCLAIR, N. J., A HANDsomely-furnished cottage; nine rooms; pleasantly located; immediate possession; will be let for the Summer or year. Apply to W. H. HARRIS & CO., real estate agents, adjoining Depot, Montclair, N. J.

TO RENT, FURNISHED, ON A SIDE street near Union-square, a fine four-story full-sized brown-stone English-basement house, especially adapted for a professional gentleman. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO RENT—FOR THREE MONTHS, ON THE Hudson, only thirty minutes from the City, first-class house in all respects, fully furnished; horses and carriages, if preferred. EDMUND COFFIN, No. 71 Cedar-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED—A LARGE HOUSE, with lawn, garden, stables, &c., on Central Park-av., near Woodlawn Depot, Harlem Railroad, twelve miles from 26th-st. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 16 Front-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

GREENWICH, CONN.—TO LET FOR three months, a furnished house, finely located and beautifully shaded. Inquire of FRANCIS TOMES, or S. HASTINGS GRANT, No. 104 Broadway.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET, IN TIMES BUILDING.

Fine, handsome offices on second and third floors. Inquire of GEORGE JONES, Times Office.

TO LEASE—SECOND BUILDING FROM Broadway; will be ready about the 15th of July. A fine new corner store on first floor, about 27 by 85 feet, with iron front and plate-glass windows. Also the second floor, 27 by 137 feet, together or separately; steam power if required. Apply to NICOL & DAVIDSON, No. 686 Broadway.

TO BANKS, BANKERS, TRUST AND INSURANCE COMPANIES.—To lease on a ground rent for improvements, an extra wide corner lot on Broadway, near Canal-st.; ground rent $25,000 per annum, and buildings to be paid for at the end of term, at a valuation not exceeding $150,000. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL TO RENT AND FURNITURE FOR SALE.—A first-class hotel, with about ninety rooms, on Broadway, below Steward's upper store; furniture and equipments complete. For rent of house, price of furniture, and other information, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, 2 No. Pine-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—SEVERAL LOW-PRICED houses immediately, between Madison and Sixth avs. and from 20th to 50th sts. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,280 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—LOTS AND WATER-FRONTS ON Washington Heights and on the Dyckman estate. G. LESPINASSE, No. 25 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

E. A. LAWRENCE, AUCTIONEER.

LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY

Will sell at auction, on the premises,

TUESDAY, JUNE 7, 1870,

At 12 M.,

On easy terms, and absolutely to the highest bidder,

31 VALUABLE LOTS,

Beautifully located, five minutes' walk from depot,

FLUSHING, L. I.

FORTY TRAINS DAILY

TO AND FROM NEW-YORK.

TIME, THIRTY MINUTES.

Combining with its accessibility and many advantages of churches, schools, gas, &c., all the advantages of a City residence and country home.

Take boat at 34th-st., East River, 10½, or James-slip 10¼ A. M.; thence by special train direct to the property.

Maps and free tickets at Auctioneer's office, No. 10 Pine-st., and by E. F. MEAD, No. 314 3d-av., under Bull's Head Bank.

BENJAMIN P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

By order of WILLIAM M. TWEED, Esq., Commissioner of Public Works.

Will be sold at public auction, on TUESDAY, June 7, 1870, at 10 A. M., at the vestibule of the City Hall, in the City of New-York, all buildings and parts of buildings taken by the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, appointed by the Supreme Court, for the widening and extension of Laurens-st., from Canal-st. to Waverley-place, in the City of New-York.

Which said buildings and parts of buildings are laid down on a certain map on file in the office of the DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, NO. 237 BROADWAY.

For further particulars apply at the office of the auctioneer, No. 9 Beach-st.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER, AUCTIONEERS AND DEALERS IN NEW-JERSEY REAL ESTATE.

MONDAY, JUNE 6,

AT 12 M. ON THE PREMISES,

THE MOST ATTRACTIVE SALE OF THE SEASON,

90 MAGNIFICENT VILLA PLOTS

ON

DUNDEE LAKE,

PASSAIC, N. J.,

within seven minutes' walk of station, and only forty minutes from New-York by the Erie Railroad, with seventeen trains daily.

This property is absolutely unexceptionable. Extensive views, splendid drives, and fine fishing, boating and bathing in the lake.

There will also be offered a neat cottage containing eight rooms, one acre of land with stable.

Free tickets by the 10:15 train.

Liberal collation before the sale.

Should the day prove stormy the sale will take place on the 6th inst. at the same hour.

Maps and passes can be had of the auctioneers,

NO. 6 PINE-ST.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

SATURDAY, JUNE 4,

AT 1 P. M., ON THE PREMISES.

Positive sale, by order of Messrs. Danold and Bogert, of

SIXTY VILLA PLOTS

AT

PASSAIC VILLAGE.

These lots are handsomely situated on very high ground, on both sides of Bloomfield-av., with flagged walks to the Erie Railway Station, within walking distance of the Paterson and Newark Railroad Station, and within TWO MINUTES' WALK of the DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

The famous Passaic County Mineral Spring is but five minutes' walk from the property.

70 PER CENT. MAY REMAIN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

In consequence of an unexpected delay in the completion of the bridge of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, over the Passaic River, it will be impossible to run a train over that road on the day of sale. Arrangements have been made, however, with the Erie Railway Company, by which parties wishing to attend the sale will be taken to Passaic by that road.

Collation on the arrival of the train.

For maps, passes and full particulars, apply to the office of the auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR the City and County of New-York.—JOSEPH H. G. MCGLONE, plaintiff, against JAMES GOODWIN and others, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 28th day of April, 1870, I, the subscriber, the referee named in said judgment, will expose to sale at public auction on the 18th day of June, 1870, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by Benj. P. Fairchild, auctioneer, the following-described real estate, to wit: All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being on the south-easterly corner of Rivington and Willett streets, with the buildings thereon erected, commencing at a point on the southerly side of Rivington-street, formed by the intersection of the southerly side of said street with the easterly side of Willett-street, running thence easterly along the southerly side of said Rivington-street twenty-five feet, thence southerly and parallel with Willett-street seventy feet, thence westerly and parallel with Rivington-street twenty-five feet, and thence northerly and along the easterly side of said Willett-street seventy feet to the point or place of beginning.—New-York, April 28, 1870.

L. S. CHATFIELD, Referee.

STEPHEN J. COLAHAN, Plaintiff's Attorney.

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A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

TUESDAY, JUNE 7, AT 12 M., AT Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway; ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF HARLEM LOTS. ONE HUNDRED AND NINETEENTH-STREET—Six lots, south side 119th-st., about 380 feet east of Avenue A. Each 25x100.

(Signed,) A. A. WINEGARDNER, Assignee of A. B. & T. A. Demarest, Bankrupts.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, JUNE 3, AT 12 M., AT Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, Supreme Court sale, under the direction of Philo T. Ruggles, Esq., referee, valuable residence on 47th-st. WEST FORTY-SEVENTH-STREET.—Three-story and basement brown-stone house and lot, No. 133 West 47th-st., north side, between 6th and 7th avs.; lot 20x100.5; house 20x50; in good order, and contains all the improvements; rents for $2,500; neighborhood first-class.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE AMERICAN MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS CO., NO. 113 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 18, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company, at their regular quarterly meeting, held this day, have declared a semi-annual Dividend of Three per Cent. on its outstanding capital stock, payable July 15, 1870, out of its net earnings prior to the 1st inst.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 25th day of June next, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 16th day of July next.

J. N. KNAPP, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE RATHBONE OIL TRACT COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 1, 1870.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE RATHBONE OIL TRACT COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of seven cents per share on the capital stock of the Company, payable at the office of the Union Trust Company, No. 73 Broadway, on and after SATURDAY, the 11th day of June inst. Transfer-books will be closed on Monday, June 6, and reopened June 12.

A. L. PURVES, Secretary.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anesthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, as 20,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

FINANCIAL.

H. H. BOODY. D. A. BOODY. H. P. BOODY.

HENRY H. BOODY & CO., Bankers AND Railway Agents,

No 12 Wall-st., New-York.

Make Collections, pay Coupons and Dividends, Buy and Sell Governments, Railway Bonds, and other Securities on Commission.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE NEGOTIATION OF RAILWAY AND OTHER CORPORATE LOANS.

N. B.—Interest allowed on deposits.

NEW-YORK, May 2, 1870.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-YORK. FIRST MORTGAGE

THIRTY-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT.

CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS.

FOR SALE BY

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS,

NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

The Undersigned Offer for Sale

The First Mortgage Eight per Cent. GOLD BONDS

OF THE

St. Joseph and Denver City R. R. Co.

Interest payable February and August. Price, 97½ and accrued interest in Currency. Pamphlets, with Map, &c., furnished on application.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO., Commercial Agents, No 54 Pine-st.

TANNER & CO., Fiscal Agents, No. 49 Wall-st.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,

Indorsed by the State of Georgia.

Bearing Seven Per Cent. Interest in Currency.

A LIMITED AMOUNT FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

NO. 32 WALL-ST.

A SAFE INVESTMENT.

First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville Railroad Company.

These bonds are part of the first and only issue of the Company for $1,000,000, covering its entire property, and are at the rate of $13,700 per mile. Of the whole amount $600,000 have been already placed, leaving but $400,000 to be sold. They are 7 per cent. coupon bonds due in 1897, interest payable 1st January and July in New-York. The Road is in operation. It is 73 miles long, extending from La Porte on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern to Peru, where it connects with the Toledo, Wabash and Western and the Peru and Indianapolis Roads. It runs through one of the finest sections of Indiana, and makes a connecting link in the best through line from Chicago to Indianapolis, and thence to Cincinnati and Louisville.

We confidently offer these bonds as a desirable security to investors, AS THE NET EARNINGS OF THE ROAD FROM THE OPENING HAVE BEEN IN EXCESS OF THE INTEREST ON ITS BONDED DEBT, AND ARE CONSTANTLY INCREASING. Besides it is designed to extend the Road to Lake Michigan at New Buffalo or Michigan City the coming season, which will also greatly increase its earnings.

J. A. UNDERWOOD & SON, No. 18 Exchange-place.

CALDWELL & CO., No. 27 Wall-st.

Southern and Western County and Town Bonds

WANTED BY

W. S. FIELDING, No. 65 Wall-st.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., NO. 18 WALL-ST., Issue letters of credit for TRAVELERS, Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through DREXEL, HARJES & CO., NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

LEVY & BORG,

NO. 20 BROAD-ST., are now prepared to buy and sell SOUTHERN SECURITIES, and make a specialty of the same.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO., BANKERS, No. 59 Exchange-place, corner Broad-st., New-York,

Issue Letters of Credit for travelers payable in any part of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and America.

Draw Bills of Exchange and make telegraphic transfers of money on Europe and California.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., BANKERS, NO. 70 BROADWAY, NO. 32 RUE DU DIX DECEMBRE, PARIS,

Issue letters of credit for travelers in Europe, draw bills of exchange on the City Bank of London and on Paris, and the principal cities of Germany and Italy.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

GALLIN & SANDER, BANKERS, No. 24 EXCHANGE-PLACE,

Issue Circular Bills of Exchange and Letters of Credit for Travelers available in all parts of Europe, &c.

NOTICE.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, May 21, 1870.

An election of nine trustees of this Company, to take the places of the class whose term of service expires by limitation pursuant to the charter, and of one trustee to fill a vacancy in another class, will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, the 6th day of June next.

The polls for the election will be open from 12 o'clock noon, till 2 o'clock afternoon.

J. M. STUART, Secretary.

REMOVAL.

Messrs. L'HERBETTE, KANE & CO., American Bankers, Paris, have transferred their offices from No. 8 Place de la Bourse to No. 38 Rue du dix Decembre, near the Grand Hotel.

Letters for travelers received and forwarded.

New-York Correspondents, Messrs. AUSTIN BALDWIN, & CO., Bankers, No. 70 Broadway.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 12 Wall-st., New-York, May 26, 1870.—This Company invites bids until June 8, at 12 o'clock noon, for $150,000 of Ten Per Cent. Equipment Bonds of $1,000 each, interest payable 1st of March and the 1st of September; the principal in ten years, secured by lien on the equipment purchased and to be purchased with the proceeds. Bids to be addressed to the President, No. 12 Wall-st. (marked "Bids for Bonds,") where circulars may be obtained containing particulars, or will be forwarded on application. The proceeds of these bonds are required to furnish ample equipment for the Belleville Branch, and the new road from Belleville to Duquoin, (56 miles,) which will be finished by October next, and which is to be equipped and operated under lease to this Company.

[illegible] BUTLER, President.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST CO., NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, CORNER WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, May 26, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR NINE Directors of this Company will be held at this office on TUESDAY, the 14th day of June next. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

GEO. P. FITCH, Secretary.

LOST.—CERTIFICATE NO. 2,381, FOR ONE hundred shares New-York Central and Hudson River Consolidated Stock, (blue tint,) in the name of Cammann & Co. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the above, as transfer has been stopped and new certificate applied for.

CAMMANN & CO., No. 6 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LOAN.

The bonds are in denominations of $1,000 each, secured by a first mortgage on 25[illegible] miles of road, from Indianapolis, the largest city and most important railroad center in the State of Indiana, to the City of Pekin, in Illinois.

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY MILES of the line are NOW IN FULL OPERATION, equipped with new first-class rolling stock, and already EARNING MUCH MORE THAN THE INTEREST ON THE WHOLE ISSUE OF BONDS. The balance, thirty-five miles, is being rapidly constructed, is nearly all graded, and UNDER CONTRACT TO BE FINISHED DURING THE PRESENT MONTH.

There are thirty-six depots on the line, LOCATED IN CITIES AND TOWNS THAT CONTAIN, IN THE AGGREGATE, A POPULATION OF ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY THOUSAND, averaging over 850 to each square mile, within a radius of half a mile of the track; and WITHIN TWENTY MILES OF THE TRACK THERE IS A POPULATION OF ABOUT SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND.

It passes through the counties of Marion, Hendricks, Montgomery, Fountain, Warren and Vermillion, in the State of Indiana, and Vermillion, Champaign, De Witt, Piatt, McLean and Tazewell Counties, in Illinois, on the line of the old emigrant State road, which was laid out in the best portion of these States before the time of railroads, was then the main line of Western travel, and consequently became more thickly settled than other sections of the West, as the numerous cities, large villages, and products of these counties demonstrate.

Besides the large agricultural productions of this section the manufacturing interest is very extensive in the large towns, and is rapidly increasing.

The coal-mines at Danville on this line are extensively and profitably worked, and FURNISH BUSINESS FOR OVER THREE HUNDRED COAL CARS on this line at present, and MORE THAN TWICE THAT NUMBER WILL BE REQUIRED to carry coal on completion of the remaining link.

From the present earnings on 170 miles it is safe to assume that the LOCAL BUSINESS ALONE WILL BE AMPLE NOT ONLY TO PAY THE BONDED DEBT, BUT LARGE DIVIDENDS ON THE STOCK.

In addition to the population and wealth of the country, and all that is necessary to support a first-class road and make its profitable investment through local traffic, it forms a grand central trunk line FOR THROUGH BUSINESS, NOT SURPASSED BY ANY ROAD OF EQUAL LENGTH IN THE WEST.

At Indianapolis it connects by main lines with the cities of Columbus, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Cincinnati—and with the Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, Chesapeake and Ohio, and other important railroad lines. At Pekin, the western terminus, connections are made with Peoria, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington and Omaha. At Bloomington with the Illinois Central Road, which runs north-west 450 miles to Fort Dodge, Iowa. A very large business will be done with this line. At Danville it connects by rail with Toledo on Lake Erie. A map will show all these to be very important connections in making through lines over this route.

THE LOAN IS PLACED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY BY THE PRESENT EARNINGS FROM LOCAL TRAFFIC ON ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY MILES, which must necessarily be doubled when the trains run through.

THE BONDS ARE CONVERTIBLE at the option of the holder into stock at par at any time, which adds greatly to their value. They may be registered at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, if desired.

Coupons payable April and October, free of tax.

Total issue $5,000,000—$2,000,000 of which are placed in trust with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company to redeem and cancel $2,000,000 bonds issued to the Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad, now merged into this road, making the loan only $3,000,000, OVER HALF OF WHICH HAS BEEN SOLD IN EUROPE AND THIS MARKET. The balance we offer at 92½ and ACCRUED INTEREST. At this low price the Bonds, being so amply secured, will be quickly marketed.

We have been thoroughly posted in regard to the road from the start, have closely inspected it from time to time during construction, and being familiar with the wealth and resources of the country, the responsibility and integrity of the officers and directors of the Company, and the present earnings of the road, it is with pleasure that WE RECOMMEND THE BONDS AS ONE OF THE CHEAPEST AND SAFEST INVESTMENTS IN THE MARKET, sure of a high standard among the best railroad securities in the country.

All marketable securities received in exchange at market rates. Bonds delivered to all points FREE OF EXPRESS CHARGES.

TURNER BROTHERS,

BANKERS, NO. 14 NASSAU-ST.

1st Mortgage 8 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,

Indorsed by the State of Alabama,

FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS BY

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS FOR THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

NO. 32 WALL-ST.

7 PER CENT. GOLD LOAN

(FREE OF U. S. TAX)

OF THE

Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota R. R. Co.'s

FIRST MORTGAGE

50 YEAR CONVERTIBLE BONDS,

A LIMITED QUANTITY FOR SALE

AT 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

The greater part of the road is already completed, and shows large earnings, and the balance of the work is rapidly progressing.

We unhesitatingly recommend these Bonds as the safest and best investment in the market.

United States Five-twenties, at current prices only, return five per cent. interest, while these pay eight and one-quarter per cent. in gold; and we regard the security equally good. HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

SISTARE,

NO. 24 NASSAU-ST.,

Offers New-York Sevens, (7,) About Twenty Years to Run, In Exchange for United States Government 6s, THEREBY ADDING TEN PER CENT. (10) TO THE PRINCIPAL OF THE PARTY MAKING SUCH EXCHANGE.

ELEVENTH WARD BANK.

NEW-YORK, May 26, 1870.

The annual election for Directors of this institution, for the ensuing year, will be held at THE BANKING-HOUSE, Avenue D, corner of 10th-st., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 1870.

Polls open from 12 M. to 2 P. M.

CHARLES E. BROWN, Cashier.

CORTLANDT L. PARKER, BANKER, No. 141 Broadway.

Dealer in Government Bonds, Railway Securities and Gold.

INVESTMENT ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

MILWAUKEE CITY READJUSTMENT BONDS.

The coupons falling due June 1, 1870, will be paid on presentation at the office of A. GOETTEL & CO., No. 61 Broad-st.

ONTARIO AND ERIE SHIP CANAL COMPANY.—A meeting of the Provisional Directors of the Ontario and Erie Ship Canal Company will take place at their offices, in the town of Niagara, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th June, 1870, at 2 P. M., for the purpose of electing officers, adopting a prospectus and by-laws, and settling all other matters required for the immediate organization and capitalization of the Company. HENRY PAFFARD, Mayor of Niagara, President pro tem. ANGUS MORRISON, M. P., Secretary pro tem.—NIAGARA, 30th May, 1870.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an election will be held at the office of the New-York Bridge Company, corner of Fulton and Front sts., in the City of Brooklyn, on MONDAY, the 6th day of June next, at 12 o'clock M. of that day, for [illegible]teen directors of said Company for the then ensuing year. HENRY C. MURPHY, President.

JOHN P. ATKINSON, Secretary.

Dated May 3, 1870.

OFFICE OF THE BROADWAY AND 7TH-AV. R. R. CO., CORNER OF 51ST-ST. AND 7TH-AV., NEW-YORK, May 28, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKholders of the Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Company, for election of Directors, will be held on MONDAY, June 13. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M. Transfer books will be closed from June 4 to 14.

JOHN KERR, President.

FINANCIAL.

EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS

OF

THE COUNTIES OF GRUNDY AND MERCER,

STATE OF MISSOURI.

INTEREST PAYABLE JANUARY AND JULY, IN NEW-YORK, AT

THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.

THE REMAINDER OF THESE BONDS—ABOUT FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS OF EACH COUNTY—HAS JUST BEEN ISSUED, AND WILL BE SOLD AT 76 AND ACCRUED INTEREST, SAME PRICE AT WHICH WE READILY SOLD PREVIOUS ISSUES—SOME THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

WE BELIEVE THEM TO BE THE CHEAPEST INTEREST-PAYING SECURITY ON THE MARKET. ENTIRE INDEBTEDNESS OF EACH COUNTY, TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

FURTHER PARTICULARS FURNISHED BY APPLICATION AT OUR OFFICE.

GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY,

NO. 18 WALL-ST.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC R. R. CO., SECRETARY'S OFFICE, NO. 12 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, April 25, 1870.

TO HOLDERS OF CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD BONDS.—This Company are prepared to exchange their First Mortgage Sinking Fund Seven per cent. Bonds, due in 1896, for the bonds of the Chicago and Rock Island Company, maturing July, 1870. The bonds offered in exchange are secured by a First Mortgage on the entire road and equipment, extending from Chicago to Council Bluffs, including the Washington Branch, being altogether 590 miles in extent.

J. F. TRACY, President.

AUCTION SALES.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, ON THE EVENINGS OF THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, JUNE 2 AND 3, AT 7¾ O'CLOCK EACH EVENING, AT THE LEEDS ART GALLERIES, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, south-west corner of 12th-st., SUPERB GALLERY OF FIRST-CLASS OIL PAINTINGS JUST RECEIVED FROM EUROPE, THE CONSIGNMENT OF A. D'HUYVETTER, OF ANTWERP, COMPRISING SOME OF THE MOST ELEGANT PAINTINGS EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET AND TO BE SOLD POSITIVELY WITHOUT RESERVE, BY ORDER OF CONSIGNOR.

Among them will be found the works of—viz.:

F. Verboeckhoven,	D. De Noter,	Roffiaen,
B. C. Koekkoek,	H. Schaefels,	Kuwasseg,
L. Schaefels,	Robbe,	W. Vester,
Huysmans,	Geerts,	Walraven,
C. F. De Vogel,	T. A. Rust,	Pecrus,
M. A. Koekkoek,	Leroy,	W. Wheelwright,
Herzog,	Aug. Coomans,	A. Evereen,
Jacob Jacobs,	H. Von Seben,	Portielje,
H. & L. De Buel,	De Keyser,	De Steuvel,
Tenasmint,	Saaschroeder,	Zelis,
Verscauter, Jr.,	Maroim,	A. Mauve,
Dillens,	F. Kruseman,	De Vos,
T. H. E. Koekkoek	Spoeler,	Newhuys,
Le Bret,	F. Kluyver,	Neeteson,

ALSO, A NUMBER OF FINE PICTURES BY FAVORITE AMERICAN ARTISTS. THEY WILL BE ON EXHIBITION ON AND FROM MONDAY 30TH INST., DAY AND EVENING, AS ABOVE.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers, Clinton Hall, Astor-place.

ART SALE.—SPLENDID COLLECTION OF oil-paintings to be sold on SATURDAY EVENING, June 4, at 7½ o'clock, by order of Mr. James Jarvis, of this City. This collection embraces many exceedingly choice specimens by native and foreign artists, viz.:

Lady Godiva	E. Leutze
Autumn Landscape	Wm. Hart
Castle on the Rhine	Bierstadt
Father's Return	Beyschlag
The Two Marys at the Tomb	Schlock

Also, examples by

J. G. Brown,	Thomas Hicks,	J. Casilier,
A. B. Durand,	J. F. Cropsey,	J. Dolph,
David Johnson,	Moormans,	Lamlie,
Jungheim,	E. Frere,	Fuller, &c.

Also, will be sold the same evening, ALBUM OF ILLUSTRATED AUTOGRAPH VERSES, comprising sixty-two original autograph specimens of Bryant, Longfellow, Whittier, Holmes, Lowell, Tuckerman, Bayard Taylor, Fitz-Greene Halleck, Curtis, Mrs. Sigourney and others, illustrated by Church, Kensett, William Hart, James Hart, De Haas, Shattuck, Eastman Johnson, Bradford, Huntington and others, forming an entirely unique collection, having been collected by a lady of this City for a charitable purpose, and will be sold for the benefit of that object.

Catalogues ready. Paintings on exhibition.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.

PRIVATE LIBRARY AT AUCTION.—Clinton Hall Book Sales-rooms and Art Galleries.—By LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., TUESDAY EVENING, June 7, at 7½ o'clock, sale of a PRIVATE LIBRARY, comprising a very CHOICE and FINE COLLECTION of BOOKS in handsome bindings.

Catalogues ready. Books on exhibition.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

RECEIVER'S SALE OF A LARGE wholesale stock of druggist sundries: Brushes, combs, pomades, extracts, fancy goods, perfumery, soaps, Colognes, &c., &c., all of the very best imported goods, to be sold THIS DAY, (Friday,) June 3, at 10½ o'clock, at the sales-room, No. 53 East 13th-st., near Broadway.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. B. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Friday,) June 3, at 11 o'clock, within their store:

160 boxes early cut Messina Lemons.

150 boxes early cut Palermo Lemons.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the City of New-York that, pursuant to the provisions of the act entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a railroad in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, and in certain other streets and avenues in the City of New-York," passed April 23, 1870, they will sell at public auction, in the "Governor's Room" of the City Hall, in said City, on MONDAY, July 18, 1870, at 12 M., to the highest bidder for the same, the right, privilege and franchise to construct, operate by animal power, and use a railroad with a single or double track as hereinafter provided, and to convey passengers thereon for compensation, through, upon and along the following streets or avenues, route or routes, in the City of New-York, viz.: Commencing on the North or Hudson River, at the foot of One Hundred and Thirtieth-street; thence through and along One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, with a double track, to Manhattan-street; thence through and along Manhattan-street, with a double track, to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street; thence through and along One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, with a double track, to the East or Harlem River; also, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, thence through and along the Third-avenue, with a double track to the Harlem Bridge; also, from the Third-avenue, thence through and along One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, with a double track, to the Harlem River; also, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street at its intersection with Tenth-avenue; thence northerly, through and along the Tenth-avenue, with a double track to the terminus of said Tenth-avenue, together with the necessary connections, turnouts and switches, for the proper working and accommodation of the said railroad, on the said streets or avenues, route or routes, said road to be completed within two years from the passage of said act, except upon and along Tenth-avenue, and upon and along said avenue as fast as the same shall be opened, graded and paved, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street. Such sale will be conducted in the ordinary manner of sales at auction, and the person or corporation who shall offer to pay into the City Treasury the largest sum of money for such right, privilege, or franchise, shall receive from said Commissioners a certificate that he or they is or are entitled to such grant, and are authorized to construct, operate and use the same in accordance with the provisions of the said act; such certificate to be issued on the payment, within ten days, into the City Treasury of the amount of the bid and of the execution of a bond to the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, in the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, in two good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Controller of said City, conditioned that the person or corporation receiving such certificate shall, within two years, finish and complete said road and equip the same with the requisite number of cars and horses, except along Tenth-avenue, as aforesaid; but should he, or they, be restrained or prevented by any legal proceedings from completing and constructing the same, the time for which they are so restrained shall not be deemed or taken to be part of the time within which the same is to be completed. But the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund are authorized and reserve the right to reject any bid, if, in their judgment, it is not for the interest of the City that they should do so, and offer the franchise for sale again. A copy of the Act of the Legislature under which this sale is to be made, can be procured at the Finance Department.—Dated, New-York, June 1, 1870.

A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Controller.

JOHN J. BRADLEY, Chamberlain.

JOHN K. HACKETT, Recorder.

JOHN MOORE, Chairman Finance Committee, Board of Aldermen.

NICHOLAS HAUGHTON, Chairman Finance Committee, Board of Assistant Aldermen.

Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BARGAIN.—COAL-YARD FOR SALE; MUST be sold this week; owner going to Europe; yard well stocked with all kinds of coal; rent paid to October; long lease of yard and low rent. Owner can be seen at yard, No. 476 Cherry-st., between 11 and 2 o'clock.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND lease of the old established jewelry-store, No. 283 Bowery; one of the best locations in the City. For further particulars apply at the store.

REMOVAL.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY.—On and after MONDAY, May 30, the business of this Company will be transacted at its offices, No. 71 Broadway.

CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, May 26, 1870.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—DISTRICT OF NEW-Jersey, ss.—At Newark the first day of June, A. D. 1870.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of THE ELIZABETHTOWN STEAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY, of Elizabeth, in the County of Union and State of New-Jersey, a corporation, which has been adjudged bankrupt, upon creditors' petition, by the District Court of said district. E. N. MILLER, Assignee, &c., No. 782 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

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SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Russia, Wednes., June 1	Abyssinia, Thurs., June 9
Aleppo, Wednes., June 2	Java, Wednesday, June 15
Nemesis, Thurs., June 2	Tripoli, Wednes., June 15
China, Wednesday, June 8	Calabria, Thurs., June 16
Palmyra, Wednes., June 8	Scotia, Wednes., June 22

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the steamers not carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris....$145, gold.
Return tickets....$250, gold.
By the steamers carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return tickets....$150, gold.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
VILLE DE PARIS...SURMONT...SATURDAY, June 11
ST. LAURENT.....LEMARIE...SATURDAY, June 25
PEREIRE.........DUCHESNE..SATURDAY, July 9
LAFAYETTE.......ROUSSEAU..SATURDAY, July 23
Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE. First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS, (including railway ticket,) $145 and $90.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE
Favorite Clyde-built passenger steamers are intended to sail as follows:

INDIA.........June 4	DACIAN.........June 11
IOWA..........June 8	ANGLIA.........June 15
CAMBRIA.......June 11	SIDONIAN.......June 22

and every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.
RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $65 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $130.
Steerage, to Glasgow, Liverpool or Derry, $28; intermediate, $33.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $32.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

FOR LIVERPOOL. (VIA QUEENSTOWN,) CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:
COLORADO, Capt. FREEMAN.....June 8, at 1 P. M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD.......June 15, at 4 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH....June 22, at 1 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. WHINERAY...June 29, at 4 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE..........July 6, at 11½ A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN.........July 13, at 4 P. M.
Cabin passage, $80 gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30 currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, June 4, 8 A. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday, June 11, 1 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, June 14, 1 P. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

PAYABLE IN GOLD.	PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin....$75 and $100	Steerage....$30
To London.... 80 and 105	To London....35
To Paris..... 90 and 115	To Paris.....38
To Halifax.... 20	To Halifax, N. S....15

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NOTICE.—THE INMAN STEAMSHIP CITY OF MANCHESTER will sail from Pier No. 45 North River on TUESDAY, the 7th inst., at 1 P. M., taking a limited number of steerage passengers only, at $30 currency. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.
STEERAGE PASSAGE To Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, REDUCED TO $28 CURRENCY.
THE QUEEN, THOMSON, Saturday, June 4, at 10 A. M.
FRANCE, Saturday, June 11, at 2 P. M.
ENGLAND, WEBSTER, Saturday, June 18, at 9 A. M.
VIRGINIA, ANDREWS, Saturday, June 25, at 2 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.
Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL FROM BOSTON.

Cunard steam-ship SIBERIA on SATURDAY, June 4.
Cabin passage, gold....$80
Steerage, currency....30
For freight or passage apply to JAMES ALEXANDER, No. 13 Broad-st., Boston, or CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

IMPORTANT TO EUROPEAN TRAVELERS.

HARPER'S HAND-BOOK FOR TRAVELERS IN EUROPE AND THE EAST. Being a guide through France, Belgium, Holland, Germany, Austria, Italy, Egypt, Syria, Turkey, Greece, Switzerland, Tyrol, Russia, Denmark, Sweden, Spain, Great Britain and Ireland. With a Railroad Map corrected up to 1869. By W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE. Revised edition; eighth year. Large 12mo, leather, pocket-book form, $7 50.
HARPER'S PHRASE-BOOK; Or, Hand-book of Travel-talk for Travelers and Schools. Being a guide to conversations in English, French, German and Italian. By W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE. Square 4to, flexible cloth, $1 50.
FOR SALE BY ALL BOOK-SELLERS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.
Through rates, New-York to San Francisco: First Class, $125 to $170. Steerage, $60. according to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
JUNE 4.—ALASKA, Capt. GRAY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. CAVARLY.
Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco July 1, 1870, for China and Japan.
All freight for San Francisco will go as fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Friday, June 3.
Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Thursday, June 2, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, July 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5, Bowling-green, New-York.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River. The new steamers
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. TIMMERMANN, TUESDAY, June 22, 3 P. M.
CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. DEAKEN, WEDNESDAY, July 12, 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, Sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, June 9.
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, via Nassau, June 16.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, June 23.
For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, June 16, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 335 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAM-SHIPS AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK. TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, June 4, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, June 4, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, June 7, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, June 9, from Pier No. 26 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR MOBILE. VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.

THE NEW-YORK, FLORIDA AND GULF STEAM-SHIP LINE WILL DISPATCH THE FIRST-CLASS STEAM-SHIP MERCEDITA, Capt. STARKEY, On SATURDAY, June 4, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.
Is now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.
Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.
Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than any other line.
Passage to Fernandina, $30.
For Freight or Passage apply to J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., or to R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 91 Wall-st. Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

SAN DOMINGO LINE

FOR PUERTA PLATA, SAMANA AND SAN DOMINGO CITY.
The United States mail steam-ship TYBEE, Capt. E. A. DELANOY, Will leave Pier No. 4, North River, for the above ports on SATURDAY, June 4, at 3 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE. TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT, Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL. From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M. Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 319 Broadway, corner New Pearl-st., and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR BOSTON, Via FALL RIVER, touching at NEWPORT. SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS: The world-renowned steamers BRISTOL, Commander A. G. SIMMONS, and PROVIDENCE, Commander B. M. SIMMONS, having been thoroughly overhauled and elegantly refitted, leave alternately daily (Sundays included) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st.
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT On each steamer every evening, by Hall's Celebrated Boston Brass, String and Reed Bands.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD.
The ST. JOHN, DREW, and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, EVERY AFTERNOON (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination; also, at Dodd's Express Offices, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 4 Court-st., Brooklyn.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE FOR LONG BRANCH.
Port Monmouth, Manchester, Farmingdale, Tom's River and intermediate points. The well-known steamers ANTELOPE and ARROWSMITH will leave Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., as follows: For passengers, 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.; for freight, 7 P. M. Returning, will leave Port Monmouth, for passengers, 8:17 A. M. and 2:40 P. M.; for freight, 7:10 P. M., or on arrival of trains from the above-named points. JAMES FISK, Jr., President.

$3 TO ALBANY AND TROY.

The day line steam-boats, C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, commencing May 31, will leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8¼, and 34th-st. at 8¾ A. M., landing at Yonkers, (Nyack and Tarrytown by ferry-boat,) Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Bristol, Catskill and New-Baltimore. A special train of broad-gauge cars, in connection with the day boats, will leave on arrival at Albany, (commencing June 20,) for SHARON SPRINGS. Fare $4 25 from New-York and for Cherry Valley. The steam-boat SENECA will transfer passengers from Albany to Troy.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN.

Capt. JAY L. CLARK, for Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 27 East River, foot of Market-st., one block above Catharine Ferry, touching at 37th-st. at 4½ for passengers only.

NEW ROUTE FROM NEW-YORK TO NEWPORT, R. I.—Open June 1, 1870, via New-Haven, Shore Line, and Newport and Wickford Railroads and steam-boat, also by Stonington steam-boats. Passengers by this line avoid the passage round Point Judith, and reach Newport in 6 hours from New-York, connecting at Wickford with the fine steamer EOLUS, crossing Narragansett Bay in about 45 minutes. Leave New-York and New-Haven depot, 27th-st., at 12 noon, by express train; arrive at Newport at 8½ P. M. Leave New-York at 5 P. M. by Stonington steam-boats, foot of Jay-st., N. R.; remain on boats at Stonington until 7 A. M.; arrive at Newport at 9½ A. M. Will connect with night express train at 8 P. M. from New-York on after July 1. Returning, connect with day express train and Stonington steam-boats. For further particulars apply at depot of New-Haven Railroad, 27th-st., and at office of Stonington steam-boats, Pier No. 33 N. R. Fare as low as by any other line. THEODORE WARREN, Gen. Passenger Agent.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Friday, 3d.......6:30 A. M.	Thursday, 2d.......7 A. M.
Saturday, 4th.....11 A. M.	Friday, 3d.......10:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 7th.......9 A. M.	Monday, 6th.........9 A. M.
Wednesday, 8th....10 A. M.	Tuesday, 7th.........1 P. M.
Thursday, 9th.....11 A. M.	Wednesday, 8th.......2 P. M.
Friday, 10th........12 M.	Thursday, 9th........3 P. M.

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY—LOW FARE—Only $1 50, being nearly $2 less than rail and 75 cents less than any route, and same reduction to Buffalo and the West, and to Saratoga and the North, from Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M. Sundays, $1. Passengers by this route for Saratoga avoid the inconvenience of change of cars. Through tickets and baggage checked to all points. J. W. HANCOX & SONS.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT for Newburg, Cornwall, Cold Spring, West Point and Yonkers. The favorite steamboat SLEEPY HOLLOW, Capt. JAMES SHERMAN, leaves Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 7:30 A. M.; Christopher-st., N. R., 8:15, and 34th-st., N. R., 9 o'clock. Fare for the excursion, $1.

POWER'S LINE FOR HUDSON—THE REGULAR LINE—The only line connecting with the Hudson and Boston and Boston and Albany Railroads. The commodious steamers NUHPA and REDFIELD leave foot of Christopher-street EVERY EVENING, Sundays excepted, at 6 o'clock. Freight taken at low rates. Fare $1; berths free.

FOR HUDSON, ATHENS AND INTERMEDIATE PLACES.—The clipper steamboat NEVERSINK leaves foot of Warren-st. every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M., for the above places. Fare, $1.

NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE AND RONDOUT—Landing at Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg and Milton. The steamboat MARY POWELL (on and after SATURDAY, May 14,) will leave Vestry-st. pier at 3½ P. M. daily.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads; fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 12 every night, (Sundays excepted.)

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3¼ and 11 P. M. Train leaves the wharf, New-Haven, for Northern stations at 5 A. M.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steam-boat STAMFORD leaves Pier No. 37 East River daily at 3, and foot of 37th-st. at 3¼ P. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Steamer NELLY WHITE leaves daily, foot of Market-st. at 2:45, and 37th-st. at 3 P. M.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

No. 31 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
THE FIRM OF ROBINSON, COX & CO., Bankers and Brokers, doing business at No. 31 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, having been dissolved by the death of ALANSON ROBINSON, a member of said firm, the same business will be hereafter carried on by KENYON COX & CO., composed of KENYON COX and HORACE MANUEL, late members of said firm of ROBINSON, COX & CO., and WM. H. HUTCHINSON, late Cashier of said firm, as general partners, and DANIEL DREW, of the City of New-York, special partner, who has contributed three hundred thousand dollars as such special partner to the capital of said partnership.
KENYON COX,
HORACE MANUEL,
WM. H. HUTCHINSON,
DANIEL DREW, Special Partner.

OFFICE OF ROBINSON, CHASE & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS, NO. 18 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, May 27, 1870.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a co-partnership for the purpose of transacting a general banking and stock commission business.
EUGENE N. ROBINSON,
GEORGE H. CHASE,
THOMAS B. ATKINS,
WILLIAM T. MORRIS.
Post-office Box No. 2,404.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as good cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; is a good baker; has a boy 11 years of age which she would like to take with her; is willing and obliging; good City reference from her last place; no objection to the country. Call at No. [illegible] East 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as cook in a private family; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. [illegible] West 31st-st., between 7th and 8th avs., top floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and do plain sewing; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. [illegible] West 40th-st., corner of Broadway.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO GIRLS; one as cook, and to do washing and ironing; the other chamber-work and waiting, and assist with the washing and ironing; understands fluting; no objection to the country. Call at their present employer's, No. [illegible] East 38th-st., between Madison and Park avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as chamber-maid and waitress in a small family, or would assist in the care of growing children; would like to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. [illegible] West [illegible]th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH Protestant young woman to wait on grown children or as seamstress and lady's maid; understands hair-dressing; would like to go with a family to Europe; four years' reference. Call at No. 141 East 13th-st., near 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE, steady young woman as good cook; understands her business thoroughly; no objection to do the coarse washing; will be found trustworthy; first-class City references. Inquire at No. [illegible] West [illegible]th-st., in the bakery.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WHO thoroughly understands her business, a situation as cook; can give the best of City reference; can be seen from 10 to 2. Call at No. [illegible] 7th-av., between 32d and 33d sts., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and seamstress, or as nurse and seamstress; has no objection to go to the country for the Summer; best of City reference given. Call at No. 400 7th-av., between 33d and 32d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chamber-maid; native; has four years' reference. Call for two days at No. 229 East [illegible]th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as good cook, good washer and ironer in a private family; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good City references. Call at No. 344 West [illegible]th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as first-class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of nice cooking; would assist with plain washing if required; good City references. Call at No. 224 East [illegible]th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress in a private family; understands French fluting; best City reference; would like to go with a family in the country, returning in the Fall. Call at No. [illegible] East 22d-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE competent woman to do washing and ironing and assist in the chamber-work; best of reference from her present employer, where she can be seen, at No. [illegible] Lexington-av.; no objection to the country.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation to care of grown children; understands Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; or would do light chamber-work; good references. Call for two days at No. [illegible] West [illegible]th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as chamber-maid and seamstress, or to do fine washing and ironing; no objection to the country; has the best of reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as competent chamber-maid and to assist in the care of growing children; is very kind and fond of children; refers to present employer, where she can be seen. No. 13 West [illegible]th-st.

WANTED—BY A SMART YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as nurse and chamber-maid; can do plain sewing; her former employer can be seen for reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. [illegible] Broadway, near [illegible]th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT Scotch girl as waitress; understands the care of silver, &c., thoroughly; or would go as chamber-maid; best City reference given. Apply at No. 840 6th-av., corner [illegible]th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT woman, a situation to take charge of one or two young children; no objection to assist in chamber-work. Apply at her present employer's, No. [illegible] 5th-av., corner [illegible]th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant nurse; is fully competent of taking charge of an invalid, or monthly engagements. Call for two days at No. [illegible] East [illegible]d-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT AMERIcan girl, a situation in a private family to take care of children; country preferred; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as a first-class cook; good reference; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. [illegible] East [illegible]th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and seamstress. Call at No. [illegible] 7th-av., between 23d and 24th sts., in the crockery-store, for two days.

WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK, A SITUATION; is willing to do part of the washing and ironing; has excellent City reference. Apply at No. [illegible] Broadway, near [illegible]d-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS in a good family; can do all kinds of plain sewing, and assist in dress-making; can give good City reference. Call at No. [illegible] West 11th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS and ladies' maid; understands dress-making; best City references. Call in the store, No. [illegible] 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD German girl to do general house-work. Call at [illegible] Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG German girl as chamber-maid and waitress. Apply at present employer's No. [illegible] West 11th-st.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, A SITUATION as chamber-maid and waitress; best of reference. Call at No. [illegible] East [illegible]th-st.

FROM TEN TO FIFTEEN WET nurses, with City reference, want situations daily. Can be seen from 10 to 4 at Mme. HANSEN'S Nurse Agency, No. [illegible] 6th-st., near the Bowery; no fee until suited.

A FAMILY LEAVING FOR THE country wishes to procure a good place for a capable chamber-maid, or waitress, now in their service. Apply at No. 5 West [illegible]d-st.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young man, Swiss, a situation as coachman; good groom and driver; has thorough knowledge of his business in all its branches; strictly sober and obliging; best City reference. Address Y. X., Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as coachman; understands the care and management of horses and carriages; good careful City driver; can show good recommendation from last place; country or City. Address R. L., Box No. 204 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A COLORED YOUNG MAN, a situation as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; best of City reference; no objections to a short distance in the country for the Summer. Address by letter JAMES BOWMAN, No. 31 Boerum-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant man, in City or country, who understands his business thoroughly, and will be found willing and obliging; best City reference. Address J. T., Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single man, understanding green-house and grapery, fruits, flowers and vegetables, showing fourteen years' references. Address J. H. R., seed-store, No. [illegible] Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AND HIS wife, situations; wife as thorough cook, man as waiter; both willing and active; best personal character; City or country. Call at or address G. B., No. 215 West [illegible]th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a young man who thoroughly understands his business; has the best of testimonials; will be found obliging; has no objection to go in the country. Address J. C., Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman; one who thoroughly understands his duties in all its branches; a private family preferred. Apply or address A. S., [illegible] West [illegible]th-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN MAN, AGED [illegible], a situation as coachman in a private family; is a careful driver; best City reference given. Address AMERICAN, Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class gardener, who thoroughly understands his business. Address for three days VINCENT ZUBER, [illegible]th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class pastry cook, (Swiss,) ornamental bread and pie baker; he speaks English, French and German. Can be seen, or address T. St. N., at No. 114 Hester-st.

WANTED—A PORTER'S SITUATION BY A steady, sober man; seven years' experience from his last employer. Address J. M., No. [illegible] East 31st-st., for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TEN FIRST-class farm hands—Americans, Scotch, English, Irish, Swedes and German, able-bodied, of good habits, at reasonable wages. Apply at 8 Bowling-green.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A HARDware store by a young man with several years' experience in the business. Address HARDWARE, Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

EXCURSIONS.

THE LARGE FIRST-CLASS STEAMboat SLEEPY HOLLOW, unequaled for speed, comfort, and safety, having accommodation for 3,000 people, is now open for excursions; also Dudley's, Myers', and Raritan Beach Groves, Alderney Park and Spring Hill Grove on the Hudson. Barges WALTER SANDS, WILLIAM MYERS, WM. J. HASKETT, MERCHANT and DURANT, with steamboats of all kinds if desired. J. & R. MYERS, Corner Morton and West sts. (upstairs.)

GRAND FAMILY EXCURSION TRIPS—Let your families have fresh air; go to Warren-st., Pier No. 29, at 10 A. M., and take the FLORENCE for Yonkers, returning at 1:30 P. M. Fare, 15 cents. Saturdays excepted. Sunday fare, 25 cents.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ARMORY OF THE 22D REGIMENT.

WOOD BROTHERS have removed their entire stock of fine PLEASURE CARRIAGES, embracing every variety for City, Park and Road Driving, to the Armory of the Twenty-second Regiment, 14th-St., between 6th and 7th Avs.
Attention is called to the fact that these Carriages are fresh stock, exclusively of their own manufacture, of the newest designs and most perfect finish, made for the present season to stock their new ware-rooms, No. [illegible] Broadway, but, owing to the late accident that necessitates the rebuilding of their warehouse, have been removed to the above Armory, on 14th-st., and are to be
SOLD AT COST OF PRODUCTION.

Elegant Close Coaches - -	$1,000
Landaus - -	$1,500 to 1,650
Clarences - -	1,400 to 1,650
Wagons - -	350 to 400

THESE CARRIAGES HAVE NO SUPERIOR IN ELEGANCE, DURABILITY OR FINISH.
Prices fixed, and every Carriage offered for sale is equal in quality to those built to order.
GUARANTEES MADE GOOD IN EVERY CITY OF THE UNION.
THEY ALSO OFFER
PONY CARRIAGES, New Designs, for - - - - $150
PONY CARRIAGES, With Rumble Seat for Servants - - - 300

A HANDSOME BLACK HAMBLETONIAN HORSE FOR SALE—Stylish, fast and prompt; fully warranted; afraid of nothing; long tail. Can be seen at Every stable, 27th-st., corner of Broadway.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF BRIGHT BAY CARriage horses, sixteen hands high, $1,[illegible]; one set of medium double phaeton harness, $[illegible]; one lady's saddle, $25. Inquire at owner's stable, No. 120 East [illegible]d-st.

FOR SALE—A ONE-HORSE TRUCK WILL be sold cheap. Apply at No. 40 Oliver-st.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD.

FROM NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD DEPOT, FOOT OF CORTLANDT-ST.
Change of hours, May 23, 1870.
For West Philadelphia, 8:30 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, *5, *7 and *9:30 P. M., 12 night.
For Philadelphia, via Camden, 7 A. M., 1 and 4 P. M.
THROUGH TRAINS.
8:30 A. M., great Southern morning express for Baltimore and Washington; for the West, via Baltimore, and for the South, via Baltimore and via Washington, with drawing-room car attached.
9:30 A. M., express for Pittsburg and the West, with silver-palace cars, through to Cincinnati and Chicago.
12:30 noon, express for Baltimore and Washington, and for the West, via Baltimore, with drawing-room car attached.
*7 P. M. daily express, for Pittsburg and the West, with silver-palace cars, through to Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Louisville and Chicago, without change, daily.
*9:30 P. M., daily, great Southern evening express for Baltimore and Washington, and the South-west and South via Washington, with reclining-chair car and sleeping-car attached.
FOR NEWARK, (Market-st. Station,) 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 9, 10, 11 and 11:40 A. M.; 12 M.; 1, 2, 3, 3:20, 4:10, 4:30, 5:10, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 7:30, 8:30, 10 and 11:30 P. M., 12 night.
FOR ELIZABETH, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 11:20 A. M.; 12 noon; 1, 2, 3:20, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6:10, 7:10, 8:30 and 10 P. M.; 12 night.
Tickets for sale at the New-Jersey Railroad ticket offices, foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York, and in the depot at Jersey City; at pier No. 1 North River, and Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway.
F. W. JACKSON, General Superintendent.
F. W. RANKIN, General Passenger Agent.
*Daily.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:
8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua.
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for Louisville via Indianapolis, and for Buffalo and Rochester. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
2:00 P. M., Hudson train.
7:00 A. M. and 5:00 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:45 A. M. and 4:15 and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 7 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 8:10, 10 and 11:50 A. M.; 1:30, 3, 4:15, 5:10, 6:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
(9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.)
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.
NEW-YORK, May 23, 1870.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Commencing MONDAY, May 23, 1870, from Roosevelt and Grand sts. Ferries.
8 A. M., Mail and Accommodation to Patchogue.
10 A. M., Babylon Accommodation, and all Stations.
11 A. M., Rockaway Excursion. This train will be put on June 20.
3:30 P. M., Express for Patchogue, connecting with stages for Bellport, Fire Place, and South Haven.
4:30 P. M., Accommodation for Patchogue.
5:30 P. M., Accommodation for Islip, and all Stations.
6:30 P. M., Accommodation for Merrick, and all Stations; on Saturdays, through to Babylon.
8 A. M., and 3:30 P. M. Express connects with boat at Babylon for Fire Island.
All trains connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway, except the 5:30 P. M. from New-York and the 6 A. M. train from Islip.
The Company have erected extensive buildings on Rockaway Beach, for refreshments and the convenience of excursionists.
Tickets to and from the Beach, $1.
For further particulars, see large time tables.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY next, May 23, 1870, two express trains will leave depot corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av. as follows:
10½ A. M.—Railroad express.
3½ P. M.—Montreal express.
Sleeping coaches on night trains between New-York City and St. Albans, Vt.
J. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEpots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:
Through Express Trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M., and 7 P. M. daily. Leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M., and 5:15 and 6:45 P. M., daily. New and improved drawing-room coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent sleeping-coaches running through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping-coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train from New-York to Buffalo, and the 7 P. M. train from New-York to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 7:30 P. M.
For Port Jervis and Way, *11:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (23d-st., *11:15 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.)
For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M., (23d-st., 3:15 P. M.;) and, Sundays only, 3:30 A. M., (23d-st., 8:15 P. M.)
For Greycourt and Way, at *8:30 A. M., (23d-st., *8:15 A. M.)
For Newburg and Way, at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M., (23d-st., 7:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)
For Suffern and Way, 5 and 6 P. M. (23d-st., 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theater train, *11:30 P. M. (23d-st., *11 P. M.)
For Paterson and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 and 11:45 A. M.; *1:45, 3:45, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 A. M.; 12 M.; *1:45, 4, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M.
For Hackensack and Hillsdale, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 and 11:45 A. M.; ‡2:15, 3:45, ‡5:15, 5:45 and ‡6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, 9 A. M., 12 M.; ‡2:15, 4, ‡5:15, 6 and ‡6:45 P. M.
For Piermont, Monsey, and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 A. M.; 12:45, †3:15, 4:15 and †5:15 P. M.; and Saturdays only, †12 midnight. From Chambers-street Depot, at 9 A. M.; 1, †3:30, 4:15, 5 and †5:30 P. M.; Saturdays only, †12 midnight.
Tickets for passage and for apartments in drawing-room and sleeping-coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; No. 205 Chambers-st., corner of 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City; and of the agents at the principal hotels.
L. D. RUCKER, General Superintendent.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.
MAY 2, 1870.
*Daily. ‡For Hackensack only. †For Piermont only.

INSTRUCTION.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AT GLEN COVE SEMINARY, GLEN COVE, L. I. J. R. BURWOOD, PRINCIPAL.
Spring term commences April 4. Terms $300 per annum. Music and French the only extras. Right Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, D. D., visitor.

ABROAD.
A graduate of Harvard, and an experienced teacher, wishes to form a class of several boys, to prepare them for college while traveling in Europe; best of reference. Address W. A. L., St. Mark's School, Southboro', Mass.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR TEN BOYS; ages 5 to 12. Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG PHYSICIAN DESIRES A position as tutor of academical or medical studies; refers to Professors Rood and Joy, of Columbia College. Address Dr. N. B. R., M. D., No. 341 East 12th-st., New-York.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—BEAUTIFUL AND HANDsomely-furnished rooms, with large closets, hot and cold water, gas, bath and board for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife, for $15 and $18 a week, in the first-class house No. 149 East 31st-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.; fine hall rooms at $7 and $8.

TWO SINGLE GENTLEMEN MAY obtain pleasant rooms, with or without board, in a private family residing in Sands-st., Brooklyn; convenient to ferries; house replete with modern conveniences; references required. Address, with name, H., Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

A LARGE ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED second-story front room, replete with modern conveniences, to rent, without board, to a single gentleman desiring superior accommodations; family private; reference required. Address EAST 18TH-ST., Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

A LADY WHO TAKES BUT FEW boarders has a parlor and bedroom on second floor to rent, to gentleman and wife; also rooms on third floor, to single gentlemen; references given and required. Apply at No. 25 East 9th-st.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR TWO FAMilies and a few single gentlemen in a private family in New-Brighton, near first landing; large rooms; good board; bathing and fine grounds; fruit and vegetables fresh. Apply at No. 30 West 32d-st.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY in 12th-st., a few doors west of 5th-av., would rent a freshly-furnished room to a single gentleman; a light breakfast furnished, if desired. Address T. B., Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OCCUPYING their own house, above 23d-st., near 5th-av., will let to a single gentleman a large room, with bath-room adjoining; with or without breakfast. Apply at No. [illegible] Broadway.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET ON second floor, to single gentlemen, in private family, at No. 45 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; reference exchanged.

PARTIES DESIRING BOARDERS, in City or country, or those wishing board, can secure eligible places or parties by addressing or applying in person to Mr. GEDNEY, No. 673 Broadway.

A NICE FURNISHED ROOM FOR A single gentleman; first-class house and location; bath, &c.; price, $10 per month. Inquire at No. [illegible] East 19th-st.

A LADY JUST HAVING TAKEN THE elegantly-furnished house No. 49 East 23d-st., second door from National Academy of Design, desires to rent a part of the house to a club of gentlemen.

A PARLOR AND BEDROOM TO LET, newly furnished, without board, to gentlemen only. Call at No. [illegible] East 27th-st.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, rooms on second floor; private family. Address No. [illegible] East 27th-st.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, NO. 10 Waverley-place—To single gentlemen; rooms very desirable; newly furnished; reference required.

PLEASANT NEWLY-FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives. No. 24 West 10th-st.

NO. 55 WEST 12TH-ST.—MRS. GREGORY has a few rooms unoccupied, which she will rent with or without board; all first-class.

A SECOND-STORY FRONT AND back room to let, with or without board. Apply at No. [illegible] East 34th-st.

TO LET—IN A FRENCH FAMILY, WITH or without board, a furnished room, with hot and cold water, &c. Apply at No. 30 East [illegible]th-st.

NO. 40 EAST 36TH-ST.—TWO OR THREE pleasant rooms to rent to gentlemen, with or without board, near Union League Club.

NO. 31 MADISON-AV.—DESIRABLE rooms with first-class board; house fronts the square. Terms moderate.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARDING—AT OYSTER BAY, L. I., ON the Sound. Families and others wishing a quiet boarding place during the Summer can secure large and airy rooms at reasonable rates by applying to SAMUEL E. UNDERHILL, Oyster Bay, L. I. Fine bathing and sailing and beautiful drives. Refers to D. C. Silleck, No. [illegible] Broadway; J. J. Angevine, Bank of the Republic; J. S. Craft, Bowling-green Savings Bank.

BOARD—FOR A FAMILY, ADULTS OR children, can be had for the season in a farm-house in a very pleasant and healthy location, near New-Brunswick, N. J., 1½ hours from New-York; plenty of milk, eggs, fruit and vegetables. For particulars, address S. J. H., Box No. [illegible] New-Brunswick.

COUNTRY BOARD FROM 1ST OF MAY.—Pleasant farm-house, well shaded, 80 miles from City, opposite Hyde Park, two miles from river; high land. Terms moderate. Address H. E., Esopus, New-York.

SUMMER RESORTS.

TAPPAN ZEE HOUSE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.
This attractive Summer resort will be open July 1 for an unexceptionable class of boarders. For particulars address Rev. L. D. MANSFIELD, Proprietor.

WEST END HOTEL, FORMERLY STETSON HOUSE, LONG BRANCH.
This elegant hotel will be opened on the 20th of June next, having been thoroughly renovated and repaired.
TERMS FOR BOARD, &C., Address SYKES, GARDNER & CO., Long Branch.

LAKE GEORGE.
THE FORT WILLIAM HENRY HOTEL Is now open for the season; persons wishing to engage rooms will please address "The Arlington," at Washington, D. C., or "Fort William Henry Hotel," Lake George. Drawing-room cars by Hudson River Railroad, going through without change. T. ROESSLE & SON, Proprietors.

NORWOOD HOTEL, AT NORWOOD, BERGEN COUNTY, N. J., Forty-eight minutes from Jersey City, via Northern New-Jersey Railroad, foot Chambers-st.; fourteen trains daily; wide-gauge cars. Rooms large and airy; lighted with gas; also telegraph office. E. B. HOUGHTON, Proprietor.

COLUMBIA HALL, Lebanon Springs, N. Y., will be open on the 15th of June. Transient board, $3 per day; $12 to $20 per week by the season. Send for a circular. HAZARD & CO., Proprietors.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL Is now open. Terms reasonable. Address SYLVANUS T. COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

HOXIE HOUSE.—THIS HOTEL IS SITUated at Mystic Bridge, Conn., and is now open for Summer travel; is accessible in a few hours from New-York or Boston. The favorite resorts Watch Hill, Pequot House and Mystic Island are within a short distance. Yachting, rowing, fishing, bathing or pleasure driving are among its attractions. Terms on application. E. F. HOXIE, Proprietor.

THE PAVILION, NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.—This favorite hotel, having been entirely renovated and thoroughly refitted, with accommodations equal to those of any first-class Summer house in the country, will be opened on the 1st of May, under a new management. Parties wishing to engage rooms will please apply on the premises. PAULL & KING, Managers.

THE ANALOMINK HOUSE, PLEASantly located among the mountains, near the Water Gap. JAMES BELL, Jr., Experiment Mills, Penn.

NEPTUNE HOUSE, NEW-ROCHELLE—Now open; seventeen miles per New-Haven Railroad; trains running most every hour. W. L. FISH.

THE EQUINOX HOUSE, MANCHESTER, Vt., opens June 1. Harlem through trains leave New-York at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. for Manchester, Montreal, &c. Address F. H. ORVIS.

BOARD WANTED.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—ON THE Sound, within easy distance of the City; board for a gentleman and lady, two small children and two servants, in a farm-house where there are no other boarders; three or four rooms required; state terms. Address L. M., Box No. 109 Times Office, New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GREEN-WOOD CEMETERY.
For sale, a plot containing 3½ lots, or 800 square feet, on White Oak Hill, overlooking the Bay. PRICHARD, CHOATE & SMITH, No. 49 Wall-st.

REMOVAL.
F. W. PATCHMANN & BROTHER have removed from No. 425 Canal-st. to the spacious store No. [illegible] Canal-st., near Wooster-st., where they offer to their numerous friends and the public a very large assortment of gold and silver watches, fine gold and hair jewelry, solid silver and silver-plated ware, spectacles, eye-glasses, &c., at prices to correspond with the present rate of gold. Established 1838. Every article warranted as represented.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

HELP WANTED.

WOOD ENGRAVERS WANTED.
Two good engravers wanted immediately to go to Western Pennsylvania. Apply by letter, inclosing specimens of work, stating pay expected, &c. Address ENGRAVER, Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER; A YOUNG married man without family, possessing testimonials of efficiency and good conduct, can address COUNTRY GENTLEMAN, Box No. [illegible] New-York Post-office.

WANTED—TO GO TO THE COUNTRY FOR the Summer, two Protestant women; one as cook and to assist in washing, and one as laundress and to assist in chamber-work. Apply before 2 or in the evening, at No. 424 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A GOOD SEAMSTRESS, WHO understands cutting and fitting; foreigner preferred; unquestionable references required. Call between 9 and 11 A. M. at No. 7 West [illegible]th-st.

WANTED—TWO RESPECTABLE COLORED women—one as cook, the other as waitress; both must thoroughly understand their business, and bring the best of references. Apply at No. 30 West [illegible]th-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF INTEGRITY that understands keeping books thoroughly, and has had experience as secretary of a company. Address Box No. 3,540 Post-office.

BOY WANTED—TO ASSIST IN THE OFfice. Apply, in own handwriting, Box No. 5,471 Post-office.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL house-work; must have reference. Apply at No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE GREAT MUSICAL JUBILEE AT THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE COLISEUM, during the week commencing JUNE 13, 1870.
The Coliseum will be altered and enlarged to give accommodation for TWENTY-TWO THOUSAND PERSONS.
The occasion will be notable for presenting the most important Choral Societies in the country, aggregating over THREE THOUSAND SKILLED SINGERS.
A Grand Jubilee Orchestra of FIVE HUNDRED AND FIFTY INSTRUMENTAL VIRTUOSI, a magnificent ensemble of the Stars, Artists and Chorus of SIX GRAND OPERA COMPANIES, THE FOUR GREAT REGIMENTAL BANDS, including GILMORE'S CELEBRATED BAND, of Boston, TWO HUNDRED BRASS AND REED INSTRUMENTS. A COLOSSAL ORGAN, together with numerous harmonic adjuncts which, it is believed, will make this A MUSICAL EVENT rarely equaled in the world.
BEETHOVEN CENTENNIAL, to commemorate the centennial of the immortal composer. A GREAT BEETHOVEN DAY, devoted to the production of his greatest works, will form a feature of this the Grandest Musical Festival ever given in the world.
The personnel, THE VAST ARRAY OF ARTISTS, THE MAGNIFICENT PROGRAMMES, and the DETAILS IN EXTENSO, will appear in the morning and evening papers of SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1870.
The sale of seats will commence MONDAY, JUNE 6.
C. W. EASTWOOD, Secretary, No. 3 Union-square.

THE BEETHOVEN CENTENNIAL. SECOND REHEARSAL.
The ladies and gentlemen volunteering for the Chorus of the Beethoven Centennial Festival, are notified that the second rehearsal will take place TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) EVENING, June 4, beginning at 8 o'clock, precisely, at Steinway Hall, 14th-street entrance. A full attendance is requested. All singers familiar with the Oratorios of "The Messiah" and "Creation," are invited to join in the Chorus. Conductor.......DR. JAMES PECH. W. FRANCIS WILLIAMS, Choral Secretary.

MUSICAL FESTIVAL AND BEETHOVEN CENTENNIAL.—The personnel, the vast array of artists and the entire programmes will appear in the morning and evening journals of SATURDAY next, June 4.

BOOTH'S THEATER. 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
THIS AND EACH EVENING DURING THE WEEK Will be presented a brilliant American Comedy in three acts, by Charles Gayler, Esq., entitled TAKING THE CHANCES, For the proper production of which the management have especially engaged MR. J. H. McVICKER, For whom the play was expressly written, and who will appear in his original character of PETER POMEROY, Supported by a superior cast.
In active preparation, A ROMANTIC DRAMA.
Seats secured SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE, at the box-office of the theatre, or at its branch ticket-office at the music-store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE. Successor to Barnum's, BROADWAY, CORNER 30TH-ST. OPEN EVERY DAY AND EVENING. Last week of the dramatic season. Last nights of the WITCHES OF NEW-YORK. FRIDAY, JUNE 3, MATINEE and EVENING. Complimentary benefit to Mr. A. L. PARKES. MONDAY, June 6, MARTINETTI Pantomimists.

TAMMANY ALHAMBRA.—14TH-ST. THE PALACE OF THE WORLD. SIX NEW STARS. SIX NEW FACES. First appearance of the great PEDANTO. The four dancing blondes. The grand ballet. ALL THE FAVORITES REMAIN. 100 PICKED ARTISTS. 50 DIFFERENT ACTS. SATURDAY, matinee at 2½. MONDAY, June 6, the GREAT MAFFIT AND BARTHOLOMEW.

GRAND DRAMATIC FESTIVAL. UNPRECEDENTED CONJUNCTION OF STARS OF THE FIRST MAGNITUDE. Mr. Charles Fechter, Miss Carlotta Leclercq, Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams, Mr. J. W. Wallack, Mr. John Brougham, Mr. E. Falconer and other professional celebrities will appear on TUESDAY next, June 7, at the Matinee at Wallack's Theater, for the complimentary benefit to be given to EDMUND FALCONER.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN. EVERY NIGHT. THEODORE THOMAS' POPULAR CONCERTS.

MUSICAL FESTIVAL AND BEETHOVEN CENTENNIAL.—SPECIAL NOTICE. Vocal Societies, Solo Artists and Conductors of Specialties will please send in the names of their Concert Morceaux immediately for the entire Repertory, as the programmes are to be arranged for publication on Saturday next.

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONcert for the benefit of the Western Branch Young Men's Christian Association THIS EVENING, at their Rooms, No. 285 Hudson-st., near Spring. Admission 50 cents.

PNEUMATIC TUNNEL UNDER BROADway. 260 Broadway, corner Warren. Open 10 to 5.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

TRINITY PARISH—FREE CHAPEL OF St. Augustine, Nos. 262 and 264 Bowery, between Houston and Prince sts. Service THIS EVENING at 7½ o'clock, when the holy rite of Confirmation will be administered by Right Rev. Bishop Potter.

MUSICAL.

RAVEN & BACON PIANOS
At Factory Prices.
We have removed our Warerooms to our Manufactory, Nos. 149 and 151 Baxter-st., four blocks east of the corner of Broadway and Grand-st., where we are offering our
ELEGANT PIANOS
at very low prices.

A GREAT OFFER!!! HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, at extremely low prices, for cash, during this month, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. New Chickering pianos to rent. Monthly installments received for same.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO CHEAP, call at MERRELL'S ware-room, No. 8 Union-square. Sold on installments or rented; customers suited; large stock; best makers; look before selecting elsewhere.

DRY GOODS.

LEWIS' PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS
CHEAPEST FINE DRESS SHIRT HOUSE IN THE CITY.
First-class work and perfect fit guaranteed. Single shirt made for sample. Shirts sent everywhere by express.
Six fine shirts for $12, or $2 each, made to order.
Six Masonville muslin shirts, with fine linen bosoms, made to order, $14.
Six Wamsutta Mills muslin shirts, with fine linen bosoms, made to order, $16.
Six New-York Mills muslin shirts, with fine linen bosoms, made to order, $18, or $3 each.
A full line of all sizes ready made. These goods are 20 per cent. lower than any other house in the trade. Send for circular. FRED. LEWIS, No. 3 Park-row, opposite the Astor House, New-York.

FURNITURE.

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF ALL GRADES OF FURNITURE, CARPETS, MATTRESSES and MIRRORS AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES, AT DEGRAAF & TAYLOR'S, Nos. 87 and 89 Bowery, No. 65 Chrystie-st., and Nos. 130 and 132 Hester-st., connected.
OUR OWN MANUFACTURE GUARANTEED.

WARREN WARD & CO. Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner Crosby. Established 1850. Wholesale and retail manufacturers of the latest styles of BEDROOM, PARLOR, DINING AND LIBRARY FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, SPRING BEDS, &c., &c. All goods warranted as represented.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises to CONKLING & BAYLES.

MILLINERY.

LADIES' STRAW HATS HALF PRICE THIS DAY.—Chip Hats and Bonnets, Flowers and Ribbons. BINNS' new millinery, No. [illegible] Broadway, upstairs. Save this.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDMUND PENFOLD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their office, No. [illegible] Water-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of March, 1870.
THOMAS H. FAILE, CHARLES P. LEVERICH, } Executors.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK
SPECIAL NOTICE.—Mr. Wallack begs to announce THE CLOSING NIGHTS OF THE PRESENT BRILLIANT SEASON, which will terminate TO-MORROW, (Saturday,) June 4, and will present a series of attractive pieces.
THIS FRIDAY, June 3, Douglas Jerrold's comedy in three acts, THE RENT DAY, (for the last time this season.)
Characters by Mr. J. W. Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. Chas. Fisher, Mr. J. H. Stoddart, Mr. T. B. Ringgold, Mr. Chas. Rockwell, Mr. J. C. Williamson, Mr. J. W. Leonard, Mr. Quigley, Mr. J. Curran, Mr. Peck, Miss Madeline Henriques, Miss Effie Germon, Miss Leah and others.
To conclude with Bernard's comedietta, (for the last time,) IS HE JEALOUS?
Characters by Mr. Chas. Wyndham, Mr. Peck, Miss Louisa Moore, Miss Effie Germon, Mrs. Laura Phillips.
TO-MORROW (Saturday) MATINEE, June 4, AMERICANS IN PARIS and TRYING IT ON.
SATURDAY EVENING, (last night of the season,) Love's Play (last time.) LOVE'S SACRIFICE.
THE SUMMER SEASON WHICH COMMENCES MONDAY, June 6 will be inaugurated by the engagement of the popular actor, Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, who will appear in his own highly successful drama, entitled THE RED LIGHT; OR, THE SIGNAL OF DANGER.

WALLACK'S. SATURDAY, June 4, MATINEE AT 1½ P. M. W. H. Hurlbut's comedy, AMERICANS IN PARIS, and the comedietta, TRYING IT ON.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. Corner 23d-st. and 8th-av. JAMES FISK, Jr.........Proprietor
The great spectacular and operatic romance, the TWELVE TEMPTATIONS, Now in its SEVENTEENTH WEEK, Increasing nightly in attraction, will be repeated EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE, With its RENOWNED SCENERY, GEORGEOUS COSTUMES, EXTRAORDINARY MECHANICAL EFFECTS, EXQUISITE MUSIC, GRAND MARCHES, UNSURPASSED DOUBLE CHORUS, MARVELOUS TRANSFORMATION, With the latest sensation, the PRISMATIC SHOWER.
Seats secured TEN days in advance at the box-office; also at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Erie Railway ticket-office, corner 23d-st. and Broadway.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE. Corner 23d-st. and 8th-av. MUSIC FOR THE MILLION. GRAND SACRED CONCERT, SUNDAY, June 5, 1870, by the famous Grand Orchestra, composed of 125 INSTRUMENTS, which achieved such a brilliant success at the Academy of Music, on the occasion of the Promenade Reception of the NINTH REGIMENT, assisted by a powerful combination of VOCAL TALENT. Conductor.........MAX MARETZEK. Admission, 50 cents. Doors open at 7. Concert commences at 8 precisely.

THE FRENCH THEATER—FECHTER. THIS, POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHT OF THE CORSICAN BROTHERS, preceded by the WOLF IN SHEEP'S CLOTHING.
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, at 1 P. M., GRAND GALA AND LAST MATINEE. LAST PERFORMANCE of the CORSICAN BROTHERS and the WOLF IN SHEEP'S CLOTHING. GENERAL ADMISSION, ONE DOLLAR.
To-morrow, SATURDAY EVENING, at 8, FINAL APPEARANCE OF FECHTER and Miss CARLOTTA LECLERCQ, in their truly magnificent roles in the LADY OF LYONS.
Seats at the box-office, Schirmer's, 701, 111 Broadway.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. Lessees and Managers.....JARRETT & PALMER
LAST WEEK OF THE LYDIA THOMPSON TROUPE.
FRIDAY, June 3, complimentary benefit to Miss LYDIA THOMPSON, when she will appear in IXION and the LITTLE REBEL.
LAST MATINEE TO-MORROW, (Saturday,) at 2 o'clock, IXION and LITTLE REBEL.
MONDAY, June 6, will be presented, for the first time in New-York, a great military drama entitled NOT GUILTY.
New company, scenery, effects, music, uniforms, regimental band of the Fifth Infantry, 150 soldiers, marches, drills, drum-corps, &c., &c.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER. Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

LAST NIGHTS OF THE GOOD NATURED MAN.	SATURDAY MATINEE at 1. Last GOOD NATURED MAN MATINEE. SATURDAY EVENING at 8, benefit of L. F. HARRISON. Last time but one of THE GOOD NATURED MAN. MONDAY, June 6, benefit of Mr. JAMES ROBERTS, (scenic artist,) and last of THE GOOD NATURED MAN.

TUESDAY, JUNE 7, First night of FERNANDE, The Reigning PARISIAN SENSATION.

OLYMPIC THEATER. THE UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS OF THE AGE. MRS. JAMES A. OATES and her POPULAR BURLESQUE TROUPE. THREE HOURS OF FUN AND MUSIC. THE FAIR ONE WITH THE BLONDE WIG EVERY EVENING. WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MATINEES at 2.

BOWERY THEATER. TESTIMONIAL BENEFIT to Mr. JOE COBURN. Mr. HARRY HILL, MIKE COBURN, PATSY SHEPPARD, young EDWARDS, BILLY CLARKE and JOE COBURN all in a GRAND GLADIATORIAL CONTEST in TOM AND JERRY. COLIN. DICK, THE NEWSBOY.

BILLIARDS EXTRAORDINARY. RUDOLPE, FOSTER, PHELAN, DANIELS, and the BROTHERS DION PLAY TO-NIGHT at NEIL BRYANT'S ROOM, Broadway and 23d-st.

THE TURF.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB. JEROME PARK.
The Spring meeting, 1870, will be held on SATURDAY 4th, TUESDAY 7th, THURSDAY 9th and SATURDAY 11th June.
Four or five races each day, commencing at 3½.
Grand Steeple Chase, Hurdle Race, races of heats and dashes.
An immense number of horses in attendance, and splendid sport anticipated.
Extra trains from 42d-st., on Harlem Railroad, at 1 and 1½ each day. A. BELMONT, President. C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD. JEROME PARK RACES.
Extra trains will be run on race days, leaving depot, corner of 4th-av. and 42d-st., at 1 and 1½ P. M., returning immediately after the races.
Special cars for ladies.
Fare for round trip, 50 cents.
I. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

MARBLE MANTELS.

DECORATED MARBLE MANTLES, wainscoting, furniture tops, &c., in representation of all foreign marbles, $15 to $1,000. Rich patterns, black, engraved in gold. MIDDLEFIELD COMPANY, No. [illegible] Broadway. Branch ware-rooms No. 427 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. [illegible] 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

MARBLE MANTELS, GRAVESTONES, tiles, table and plumbers' slabs. Show-rooms with finest assortment of mantels. Prices reduced. A. KLABER, 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

PERSONAL.

JOHN DOYLE, SMITH, FROM County Wexford, Ireland, wishes to inform his wife, MARY A. DOYLE, supposed to be in Belleville, N. J., that he is living at No. [illegible] Perry-st.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—TWO HYDRAULIC PRESSES, with pumps, in complete order. JOHN B. PUDNEY, No. 73 Hudson-st.

MEDICAL.

$1,000 REWARD
For any case of Blind, Bleeding or Itching PILES that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of twenty years' standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease flesh is heir to. Sold by all druggists. Wholesale by JOHN HENRY, New-York.

DR. LEWIS, NO. 7 BEACH-ST., NEW-York, cures all diseases of a peculiar nature without exposure, trouble or change of diet. Let those who despair of getting cured elsewhere, or have been pronounced incurable, consult the Doctor at once, and they will be astonished at the speedy cures which he makes. Consult him and satisfy yourself. Forty years' successful practice.

DR. HUNTER, NO. 36 BOND-ST., one door from Bowery, (40 years at No. 3 Division-st.) cures worst cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician or no charge. Manhood restored and nervous debility cured in one week, by DR. HUNTER'S Botanic Cordial; $5 a pint.

DR. E. CORBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 24 years, 20 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at 6 City Hall-place.

DR. EVANS' OFFICE, NO. 94 CHATham-st., only place for speedy cure of private diseases; manhood restored by Dr. EVANS' Elixir.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PRIVATE complaints of either sex cured by Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st. Manhood restored in fifteen minutes.

$1,000 REWARD FOR ANY PRIVATE disease that Dr. EVANS' remedies fail to cure. Apply to Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st.

ON THE OCEAN WAVE.

The Annual Regatta of the Atlantic Yacht Club.

A Pleasant Day and a Fine Display—The Schooner Tidal Wave and the Sloops Gracie, Orion, Anna, and Vivid the Victors.

The annual regatta of the Atlantic Yacht Club took place yesterday, and as usual attracted a vast attendance of people, both from this City and Brooklyn. The steamer *Virginia Seymour*, carrying the judges and the members of the Press, left the foot of Montague-street at 9 o'clock A. M. The judges' boat proceeded at once to the point designated, off the Brooklyn shore, where it remained until the various craft got under way. At an appointed signal the fleet started out, the entries being as follows:

Schooners—Calypso, Lois, Madeline and Tidal Wave.

First-class Sloops—Addie V. and Gracie.

Second-class Sloops—Alarm, Daphne, Orion, Qui Vive and Richard Kelly.

Third-class Sloops—Anna, Jennie, Nimbus, Storm King and White Cap.

Fourth-class Sloops—Apollo, Coquette, Flyaway, Jennie, Viking and Vivid.

On the start, the first whistle from the judges' boat being blown at 11:27 A. M., and the second (the starting signal) at 11:31:40, the vessels all put out to sea. The sloop *Addie V.* led the fleet, followed closely by the *Gracie*, and these two kept the lead for a long time. The schooners ranged as follows: *Madeline, Calypso, Lois* and *Tidal Wave*. On making the first tack the *Madeline* was ahead, followed by the *Calypso*, and, successively, by the *Lois* and the *Tidal Wave*, the last mentioned for a short time standing in shore, and, apparently, determined to hug the land. Then came the first contest between the schooner craft. The *Tidal Wave* did her best to weather the *Madeline*, which took the lead, but finding it impossible, went about. The *Madeline*, now having made her first tack, ran up her main topsail, and scudded away in gallant style, closely followed by the *Calypso*. As the fleet sailed by the shore between Bay Ridge and the Owl's Head, the appearance presented by the yachts was remarkably fine, all the vessels, as it appeared from the judges' boat, being bunched together. The lead was kept by the *Addie V.*, (first-class sloop,) the *Gracie*, also first-class, following hard after her. The *Qui Vive* (second-class) came next, and the balance of the fleet heterogeneously followed. On passing Fort Hamilton the vessels were placed respectively as follows: Schooners—*Madeline, Tidal Wave, Calypso, Lois*. First-class sloops—*Addie V.* and *Gracie*, the latter doing her best to get bow on to her competitor, and being sailed with most remarkable skill. Of the second-class sloops the *Qui Vive* kept the lead. Of the third-class the *White Cap* went to the front, the *Apollo* leading the fourth-class (open) boats. In this position the leading boats of each class were kept going through the Narrows, and it was maintained until nearing the South-west Spit. The wind, however, changed just at this juncture, and advantage was taken of it on every hand. On rounding the buoy at the South-west Spit the line was as follows: 1. The *Addie V.*, time 1:48:15; 2. the *Gracie*, 1:48:50; 3. the *Qui Vive*, 1:58:25; 4. the *Orion*, 1:58:45; the *Madeline*, 2:0:25; the *White Cap*, 2:1:30; the *Tidal Wave*, 2:2:15; the *Daphne*, 2:3:15; the *Anna*, 2:8:10; the *Flyaway*, 2:12:40; the *Vivid*, 2:14:35; the *Calypso*, 2:14:55; the *Viking*, 2:16:25; the *Apollo*, 2:18:10; the *Alarm*, 2:18:35; the *Storm King*, 2:21:30. Here the fourth-class boats, according to rule, started homeward, leaving the schooners, the first, second and third class sloops to pursue their way to the Sandy Hook bar, which they soon afterward made in the following order: First, *Qui Vive*, time—2:36:15; second, the *Orion*, time—2:37:25; third, the *White Cap*, time—2:39:30; fourth, the *Daphne*, time—2:42:40; fifth, the *Anna*, time—2:48:30. Here the second and third class sloops left the fleet and proceeded homeward.

At the light-ship, rounded only by the schooners and the first-class sloops, the order was as follows, viz.: The *Gracie* ahead, (having caught up on the tack while both sloops were standing in from the northward,) time—3:24; followed closely by the *Addie V.*, (which appeared, at one time during the northward tack, almost to lap her,) time—3:24:49, leaving only 49 seconds difference between them. Here, however, a curious maneuver took place. The Captain of the *Addie V.*, to the astonishment of all nautical men on board the judges' boat, evidently desirous to make up for the time gained by the *Gracie*, just after rounding the light-ship, boomed out his jib to windward, thinking it possible by that means to catch breeze enough to enable him to recover the distance lost on the northward tack. The experiment proved unsuccessful, however. The breeze seemed to fill in adversely, driving his jib bellying inward, and his beautiful craft was actually contending against an apparently adverse wind blowing full fore and aft. He kept up these tactics, however, most unwisely, while the *Gracie*, having fully rounded, stood off on her southward tack and actually ran away from him, every minute increasing the gap between the two sloops, and so kept up on the homestretch the advantage thus gained. The schooners rounded the light-ship in the following order and time: *Tidal Wave*, 3:51:25; *Madeline*, 3:54:25; *Calypso* third, from eight to ten minutes behind; and the *Lois* about twenty minutes behind—the time of the last two not being taken.

On the homestretch the race was beautifully contested, each boat coming down under a full spread of canvas, and the sailing-masters displaying most excellent tactics. The judges' boat steamed down to the stake-boat in the bay—the terminus of the race—and awaited the arrivals, which took place in the following order:

Fourth-class sloops—The *Vivid*, (ahead of all others,) 4:54:20; *Flyaway*, 5:0:45; *Viking*, 5:11:50; *Apollo*, 5:12:50; *Jennie*, 5:22:15; *Coquette*, 5:28:30.

Second-class sloops—*Orion*, 5:32:5; *Qui Vive*, 5:27:35; *Daphne*, 5:38:30.

Third-class sloops—*White Cap*, 5:31:48; *Anna*, 5:52:43; *Storm King*, 6:4:10; *Nimbus*, 6:4:44; *Jennie*, 6:16:30.

First-class sloops, (the best contested of the whole race,)—*Gracie*, 6:42:35; *Addie V.*, 6:52:23.

Schooners—*Tidal Wave*, 7:2:15; *Madeline*, 7:8:11.

It is as yet impossible to say to which boat the prize will be awarded, as the measurements of the various craft have not been made public. The Committee of the Club having this matter in charge will make a decision as soon as the proper allowances for measurement are ascertained from the official measurer, Mr. Henry A. Gouge.

So far as appears the winners are: The schooner *Tidal Wave*, first-class sloop the *Gracie*, second-class sloop the *Orion*, third-class sloop the *White Cap*, fourth-class sloop the *Vivid*. These vessels are owned respectively by Wm. Voorhis, Commodore of the Club; W. H. Johnson and Wm. Krebs, George A. Thayer, L. Livingston and J. M. Sawyer.

The race throughout was a most beautiful and exciting one, and gave great satisfaction to all who had the privilege of witnessing it.

ON BOARD THE SLEEPY HOLLOW.

The yachts were accompanied by about 1,200 guests of the Club, who went on board the steamer *Sleepy Hollow* from the foot of Montague-street, Brooklyn, at 10 A. M., Vice-Commodore Wm. Peet, Treasurer H. Herbert Hogins, Chaplain J. H. Dwight, and Messrs. Geo. H. Grannis and Edward Arnold, of the Executive Committee, together with Messrs. Wm. H. Douglas, C. T. Lippitt and Jas. T. Sparkman, of the Regatta Committee. The guests were of the choicest families of New-York and Brooklyn, embracing many of the leading merchants and bankers of the Metropolis, with their fair wives, daughters and lady friends. The Twenty-third Regiment band accompanied the excursionists, and discoursed throughout the day music of the most enlivening and satisfactory character. No liquor was allowed on board, and nothing whatever occurred to mar the enjoyment of the occasion save, perhaps, the mean way in which the caterers served their patrons. The preparation of the food and the manner of serving it was simply sickening to those who looked on. The Club is not to be blamed for this fact, however, as they were imposed upon in the selection of a caterer.

The Atalanta Boat Club and the Midshipmen—The Proposed Race.

Concerning the proposed boat race between a crew of the Midshipmen at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis and a crew of the Atalanta Club, of New-York, the Baltimore *American* says:

Last season Vice-Admiral Porter wrote an excellent letter upon the noble pastime of rowing, which was extensively published by the Press generally, in which he expressed a desire to test the crack crew of the United States Naval Academy with some good boat club in a three-mile race in shells. The Atalanta Club of New-York, the oldest rowing club in American waters, responded. Some correspondence ensued, but in the interim the Midshipmen were off upon their annual cruise. The subject was opened again this season by the Atalantas; but as the Middies could only row on the 20th of May, in consequence of their match with the Quaker City Club, of Philadelphia, on the 27th, and their annual cruise commencing early in June, it was postponed until the Autumn. The Atalantas could not row so early in May, as the boating season does not open in New-York until the latter part of that month, and it would require a month and a half to get a crew in condition to cope, with any hope of success, with the excellent oarsmen of the Naval Academy. Upon the return of the Midshipmen from their cruise a six-oared shell-race will doubtless be arranged between the representative crew of the Academy and the Atalanta Boat Club, of New-York.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Accident—Condition of the Wounded—Burial of One of the Victims.

The sufferers by the dreadful railroad calamity of Tuesday at Paterson, N. J., remain in about the same condition as on Wednesday night. They are at the Sisters' Hospital—those who have no families—and these have been removed to their own homes. Horung and Blakeney are almost momentarily expected to die from their injuries. The remains of Charles Conti, the Italian, were interred yesterday. The funeral of Campbell will take place to-day. There appears to be considerable leniency of feeling exhibited toward the officers and contractors of the road, although the fatal accidents that have occurred in the cou... of its construction are frightful in their number. This disaster occurred, not from the insecurity of the bridge or the track, but from the faulty construction of the car, which was new, and had brakes that were not strong enough to check the progress of a heavy load. The brakeman, McLean, did not keep his brake evenly upon the wheel, but wound it up suddenly when he saw that the progress of the car was too swift. It is the most disastrous accident that has occurred in the vicinity of Paterson for years.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

A most useful circular is issued from the well-known house of Van Schaick & Co., brokers, of No. 12 Broad-street. It shows at a glance the amount of stock outstanding in connection with all the leading companies in the United States, the last dividends paid, and the current prices of the stock. It also gives the fullest particulars concerning United States bonds. It does the same with regard to State securities and railroad bonds, and in addition supplies us with copious details relating to the gross earnings of railroads. It is altogether a circular of the greatest value to men of business, and will doubtless be much prized for reference in the counting-house, the bank, and the broker's office.

The following is a complete list of appointments just made by the Department of Docks: Book-keeper—W. W. Burnham. Chief Clerk—E. T. Lynch. Superintendents of Docks—E. Keyser, Wm. E. Duryea, Wm. B. Finley, John Turner, John McKewen, William H. Brown, Joseph T. Martin, Louis Fitzgerald, Frank Ransom, John Richardson. Collection Clerks—Jas. B. Cisco, Walton Townsend, Jacob Ramsey. Assistant Clerks—Charles Osgood, Morgan L. Livingston and Patrick O'Rielly.

A concert for the benefit of the Western Branch Young Men's Christian Association will be given at their rooms, No. 285 Hudson-street, this evening. Eminent talent has been engaged, and an attractive programme will be presented. The good work this Society has accomplished in its neighborhood should insure a large attendance.

Mrs. L. Weil's Institute for young ladies held a reception at the Harvard Rooms yesterday. Many friends of the pupils were present. The programme was varied and interesting, embracing songs, recitations, dialogues, calisthenics, piano, &c. All seemed highly pleased with the efforts of the young ladies and gentlemen.

The Coroner was notified yesterday to hold an inquest at No. 94 East Fourth-street on the body of Joseph Fogarty, a child eighteen months old, who met his death under very singular circumstances. The child was in a small carriage propelled by a girl. While passing along Fourth-street, between First and Second avenues, the carriage was driven too near the edge of the walk, and was struck by the front wheel of a passing truck and overturned. The child fell out into the road and the hind wheel of the truck passed over him, causing instant death. Patrick Brady, the driver of the truck, was arrested to await the result of an inquest to be held by Coroner Keenan.

Robert Schroeder, of No. 114 East Twenty-seventh-street, doing business at No. 28 Beaver-street, was arrested yesterday on a warrant issued by Justice Dowling, charging him with causing an abortion to be made on the person of Ada F. Meyers, of No. 347 Fourth-avenue. Schroeder appeared before the Magistrate yesterday forenoon and gave bail in the sum of $5,000 to await an examination to take place on Wednesday next, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

A boy about seventeen years of age has been seeking aid from the benevolent to assist him in starting a newspaper stand. He goes by the name of Sinclair, Chandler, Morris and other names, and claims to be stopping at the News-boys' Lodging-house. He is not an inmate of that institution, and the paper exhibited as coming from the Lodging-house is a fraud. The Superintendent never countenances, but always discourages, begging on the part of the boys.

An attempt was made at about 3 o'clock yesterday morning, by some daring burglars, to enter the tailor-shop No. 14 Duane-street, by forcing the rear window. The noise, however, attracted the attention of Officer Barr, of the Fourth Precinct, whose prompt arrival caused the depredators to fly, leaving behind them a cold-chisel and a large mail-bag, which they had evidently brought for the convenience of their expected plunder.

Yesterday morning a fire occurred on the third floor of No. 25 Walker-street, on the premises of Asher & Redlick, dealers in jute chignons. There were twenty girls at work in the room at the moment, but as usual with this inflammable stuff, it was impossible to discover how the fire originated. The loss on stock is estimated at $300, and about the same on building, and the working-girls lost their shawls and sacks, which they had taken off during the hours of labor.

There were no steamers discharging passengers at Castle Garden yesterday, except the *France*, which was reported on Wednesday. There have been 10,531 immigrants landed at the depot within the past four days—a number almost unprecedented in the annals of the depot. On Wednesday the baggage of 1,020 passengers was weighed and checked. There are 700 Scandinavians on the *France*, and this class of immigrants has become quite numerous.

A meeting of the policy holders of the Mutual Life Insurance Company was held at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the room of the Open Board of Brokers, to consider the report made by George W. Miller, Superintendent of the Insurance Department, in approval of the conduct of the affairs of the Company, and also to consider the adverse report of Mr. McCulloh.

The trouble in the African church in Bleecker-street was amicably settled last evening by the acquiescence of the trustees in the appointment of Rev. Wm. F. Butler as pastor of the church for a third year. A consultation of the Bishop, trustees and pastor was held at the church, and the members gathered in full force to hear the result, which was received with great joy.

The Committee from the Boston Handel and Haydn Society is in town closing up the arrangements for the participation of the Boston vocalists in the coming musical festival. Mr. Gilmore has nearly concluded his arrangements, and will hold a rehearsal next week of the pieces that he will conduct.

A party of boy burglars operated unsuccessfully, yesterday, upon the liquor-store of Patrick Horan, No. 87 Mulberry-street. They had pried open the rear window, when Officer Flanagan, of the Sixth Precinct, arrived and drove them away, but succeeded in capturing Dennis Gillen, aged seventeen, and Patrick Maloney, aged fifteen, who had concealed themselves in the yard.

At the North German seaport Stettin a steam-ship company has organized, that will soon have steamers plying between that and this port. Two new steamers of the line are building. It is expected that the Company will commence their business by the beginning of next year.

Coroner Rollins held an inquest, yesterday, on the body of Honora Chamer, aged sixty-five, who fell to the pavement from the third-story rear window of No. 217 West Nineteenth-street, while hanging out clothes, on Wednesday evening, receiving such injuries that she died about midnight.

Coroner Rollins was notified, yesterday, to hold an inquest at No. 156 Essex-street, on the body of Frederick Wirth, who died from the effects of burns and scalds. How the injuries were received is the matter to be investigated by the Coroner, at the request of the Board of Health.

Four boys, named Dennis Gillen, John Graham, Patrick Smith and Patrick Maloney, were arrested yesterday morning, while attempting to commit a burglary at the liquor-store of Patrick Horn, No. 87 Mulberry-street, and held for trial at the Tombs.

At the Court of Special Sessions, yesterday, before Justices Dowling and Shandley, Wm. Fitzgerald was sent to the Penitentiary for six months for having assaulted Policeman Sinclair, of the Sixteenth Precinct.

An unknown man, apparently about twenty-two years of age, jumped overboard from the Fulton Ferry boat just as she was leaving the slip, and was drowned. The remains have not yet been recovered.

An altercation occurred last evening in the basement of No. 377 Greenwich-street, and during the affray that followed Margaret Brown struck Margaret Finnegan, of No. 356 Greenwich-street, on the head with a bar of iron, causing a severe injury. The assailant was arrested and locked up in the Greenwich-street Police Station.

An unknown woman, about forty-five years of age, dressed in a dark calico skirt, red knit jacket, blue woolen stockings and felt shoes, fell into the water at Castle Garden, last night, and was drowned. The body was recovered and the Coroner summoned.

Collector Grinnell was at his post yesterday, appearing quite cheerful, and in no wise disturbed by the statements which have been made concerning his removal. The only change which will be made in the Cartage Bureau was indicated in these columns on Sunday.

Horatio C. Sinkes was committed for examination at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, for robbing Henry Meyers, of No. 142 Greene-street, of a gold watch and chain, valued at $125, on yesterday morning.

Another abortive attempt at burglary was made at No. 142 Cherry-street, yesterday, but the Police were about, to the discomfiture of the depredators.

Thomas Hadden and James Pike, arrested some time ago for stealing a quantity of furniture from a house in Hudson City and bringing it to New-York for disposal, were yesterday sent to New-Jersey for trial, a requisition having been issued by the Governor of that State. Capt. Allaire, of the Fourth Precinct Police, took the prisoners to the Tombs, and they were transferred by Justice Hogan to the New-Jersey authorities.

"The daughter of Lola Montez" was introduced by Mrs. E. C. Stanton at Steinway Hall to a small audience last evening, as "the Princess Editha, daughter of King Leopold and the Countess of Landsfeldt," and delivered a lecture, in which she took ground against "woman's rights." She challenged to mortal combat her "brother," King Leopold, and her "cousin," Queen Victoria, and closed by stating that "her mother's wrongs had made her virtues." She was richly dressed in low-necked costume, and carried a man's hat in her hand. She gave notice that henceforth she would appear in the streets in a suit of man's clothes.

The receipts for Customs at this port on May 31 were $716,960 71, and on June 1, $660,754 40. The throng in the Rotunda during the past few days indicates a very large amount of business.

A man in a navy uniform, black buttons, Kossuth hat, stout built, smooth face, five feet nine inches high, and dark complexion, has been swindling persons by selling India shawls and then changing the parcels. The Police are after him.

Thomas Sheridan, a child, was killed yesterday, by falling from the window of the upper floor of No. 220 West Twenty-seventh-street, to the pavement. Coroner Rollins was summoned to hold the inquest.

At the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, Henry Denning was held to answer for stabbing Solomon L. Wetefelder in the leg with a knife on Wednesday night.

Margaret Farrel, a child, died yesterday, at St. Vincent's Hospital, from burns caused by her clothes taking fire from a kerosene lamp.

BROOKLYN.

During May the losses by fire and insurances are reported as follows: Loss on buildings, $65,650; insurance on buildings, $73,500; loss on stock, $97,463; insurance on stock, $41,975; estimated actual loss for the month, $165,750. The number of fires amounted to twenty-four, two of which were ascertained to have been of incendiary origin. One is attributed to spontaneous combustion.

The fourteenth game in the series of billiard matches for the Long Island championship was played last night in the Assembly Rooms, between Messrs. Upham and Roberts, the latter winning by eleven points. Roberts' average was ten, and his opponent's nine and eleven-twelfths. The winner's best run was thirty, and his opponent's seventy-two.

The Street Commissioner estimates the cost of cleaning and repairing streets for 1871, as follows: Cleaning streets, $120,000; repairing streets, $25,000; laying cross-walks, $5,000. Last year the street-cleaning estimate was $80,000; in the other items there is no addition from 1870.

Proceedings were commenced in the United States Court, yesterday, against the schooner *Dresden*, for carrying stays and poles from Prussia to New-York without complying with the provisions of the Revenue laws.

Joseph R. Laurent, accused of having in his possession a counterfeit plate for twenty-five cent currency notes, has been discharged from his bail, as the United States Grand Jury failed to find an indictment against him.

The Board of Health have requested clergymen to furnish a list of all persons married by them, and physicians to report the births at which they assist.

A lumber shed and stable were burned at Eckford-street, near Norman-av., E. D., yesterday morning; total damage, $600.

LONG ISLAND.

Commencing next Monday, the Hunter's Point and James-slip Ferry Company will run an additional boat from Hunter's Point, starting at 6 P. M., and one from James-slip, starting at 6½ P. M. The boat from Hunter's Point will connect with the afternoon train from North Islip, on the Long Island Railroad, and the 6½ train from Flushing, on the North Side Road. Passengers for the last train on the Long Island Road can take the 4½ boat from James-slip, arriving at Hunters' Point in time to take the train.

One of the two free public baths designed for the use of the citizens of New-York, is completed, and was launched at Greenpoint yesterday morning. It is a huge, oblong, wooden structure, built of the best quality of white pine, with hackmatack knees. Its outer dimensions are 90 feet long, 60 feet wide and 9½ feet from top to bottom. The swimming pond is 40 feet wide and 87½ feet long, which will afford ample room for experts in the art to disport themselves. It will accommodate 200 bathers easily. The bath will be buoyed up by eight pontoons, each pontoon being sixteen feet long and six feet wide. The other bath is destined for the north side of the city, and will probably be laid in the vicinity of Thirteenth-street. The building of the baths was commenced about nine days ago. They will cost about $20,000.

Sylvester Pharoah, King of the once powerful tribe of Montauk Indians, died on Saturday in his sixtieth year of age. He had been afflicted for some time with pleurisy. Of this tribe there now remains but twelve persons, divided into four families. The royal mantle now falls upon Elisha Pharoah, but some reasons are supposed to exist which will determine him not to accept it; if so, David L. Pharoah will become King of this tribe.

Yesterday, at Flushing, a man giving the name of Hoff, came into the streets with a light buggy, supposed to belong to a Thompson-street livery-stable, and drove at a fearful rate as if attempting to show off the qualities of his horse. He was arrested, tried and convicted, both of drunkenness and reckless driving, and sentenced to pay a fine of $25. The constable took charge of the team.

The yacht *Nevada* was launched from the yard of Charles M. Smith, Greenport on Monday. Her dimensions are: Length, 48 feet; breadth, 19 feet; depth, 5 feet, and 25 tons burden.

STATEN ISLAND.

The German citizens of Staten Island held one of the largest meetings that ever gathered on the island last night. The hall in Stapleton, where the Association met, was crowded to the doors, and there was the greatest enthusiasm relative to the nomination of candidates for the offices of Trustee, Supervisor and other positions in Middletown. Mr. Landeberg, Judge Garrett and Alderman Ben Browne delivered spirited addresses, and at a late hour the meeting adjourned, having made arrangements for the election next week.

In accordance with the orders of Dr. Carnochan relative to the boarding of vessels in the Lower Bay and quarantining from certain named ports, it is understood that Dr. Kenneth Reed, the efficient officer at Quarantine, will take charge of the Lower Bay, and Dr. Mosher will remain at Staten Island.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Bremen Steam-ship Dock, in Hoboken, again suffered at the hands of river thieves on Wednesday night. It was discovered yesterday that a number of boxes of valuable goods had been stolen. It is said that their value was over $4,000. The officers of the Company are reluctant to reveal what they know of the case, and the name of a man who has been arrested upon suspicion cannot be obtained from the Police, because it is hoped that his accomplices may be also captured.

The New-Jersey Episcopal Convention has adjourned, after a two days' session, in which some business of great importance had been transacted—the adoption of the cannon establishing minority representation being the most prominent. The following Standing Committee for the ensuing year was appointed: Clergy, Rev. M. Stansbury, Rev. S. A. Clark, Rev. Wm. Williams; Laymen, Messrs. Daniel Dodd, Garthwaite, Mayhew and Darling. The salary of Bishop Odenheimer was raised from $6,000 to $8,500.

A terrible accident occurred at about 11 o'clock on Wednesday night in the Newark Zinc Works, by which a workman, Andrew Baumgartner, was horribly mutilated. He was in the second story of the main building, and accidentally stepped into the hopper used for crushing zinc ore, and had his leg drawn into the crushing-machine. His screams attracted the attention of the other workmen, and the wheels were stopped. When the unfortunate man was drawn out it was found that the limb was entirely crushed, the flesh stripped off and the hip broken. There are no hopes of his recovery.

Some time ago Capt. Donovan, of the Hoboken Police, acting on telegraphic instructions from the Mayor of Vicksburg, Miss., arrested Henry Strupplemann, who was committed by Recorder Pope, of Hoboken, to await further instructions. After being kept in custody eight days, the Mayor of Vicksburg telegraphed that he could not prosecute Strupplemann, who was accordingly discharged. Strupplemann has now taken an action against the Mayor of Vicksburg and the Chief of Police and Recorder of Hoboken for false imprisonment, and claims $50,000 damages.

Yesterday, Gov. Randolph gave permission to the Fifth Regiment of Infantry of the Maryland National Guard to encamp at Cape May during July.

The son of Christian Leffler, who was found on Sunday in an insensible condition upon the side-walk in Belleville-avenue, Newark, appeared at St. Michael's Hospital, where his father is lying, yesterday, and stated that two men came on Sunday to his father's house, and quarreled with him, beating him cruelly. It is believed that the story is false, and that it was concocted by Mrs. Leffler to conceal the fact that she quarreled with her husband. The Police authorities have taken no steps to arrest the woman. Leffler is still lying in a precarious condition.

Yesterday two New-York roughs, Mike Cooney and Tom Fitzgerald, met at a place known as the "Hotel de Irish," in Weehawken, for a prize-fight, with half a dozen backers on each side. A severe battle was fought, ending at the eighth round with the defeat of Fitzgerald. He was seriously injured, and it was at one time thought that he would die. Dr. De Graff was called to attend him.

The store of Mr. J. Lamb, in Blackwoodtown, Camden County, N. J., was destroyed by fire on Wednesday, with the dwelling of a Mr. Stafford adjoining. The loss of Mr. Lamb is $5,000, partially insured. Mr. Stafford's loss is $3,000; insured for $2,000 in the Cumberland Insurance Company, of Bridgeton.

In the United States District Court, at Trenton, yesterday, Achille Patti was convicted of making counterfeit tobacco stamps at Snake Hill, Hudson County. John Williams, the diamond smuggler, was sentenced to two years' hard labor in the State Prison, the full extent of the law.

Mrs. Reynolds, who resides in Wiley-place, Bergen, was bitten by a ferocious dog on Wednesday night, receiving a wound from which her life was thought to be in danger.

The total amount subscribed for the Richmond sufferers in Jersey City is $1,024.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

Washington, June 2.—By direction of the President Brigadier and Brevet Major-Gen. A. A. Humphreys is assigned to duty according to his brevet rank. The following appointments at large of cadets at the West Point Military Academy, to enter the Academy in 1871, have been made by the President: V. M. Newton, son of Gen. Newton, of the army; William Maynadier, son of the late Major Maynadier, of the army; Charles W. Thompson, son of Col. Thompson, of the army; James G. Sturgis, son of Gen. Sturgis, of the army; William Baird, son of Gen. Baird, of the army; Alexander Rodgers, son of Capt. C. P. Rodgers, of the navy; Arthur D. Vinton, grandson of the late Commodore Perry, of the navy, and Thomas J. Davis, orphan of a soldier.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, June 2.—The market for American Securities and Stocks opened and closed quiet. The course of the market during the day is shown by the following table:

	11½ A. M.	5 P. M.
Consols for money	92	92
Consols for account	92⅛	92⅛
U. S. 5-20s of 1862	89½	89½
U. S. 5-20s of 1865, old	88¾	88¾
U. S. 5-20s of 1867	90½	90½
U. S. 10-40s	86¾	86¾
Ill. Cen. R. R. Shares	109½	109½
Erie R. R. Shares	18½	18½
A. and G. W. R. R. Shares	29½	29½

The bullion in hand at the Bank of England has increased £87,000 sterling since last Thursday.

Paris, June 2.—The Bourse opened quiet; Rentes, 74f. 85c., and closed firm. Rentes, 74f. 85c.

Frankfort, June 2.—United States Five-twenty Bonds opened quiet.

London, June 2.—Tallow firm at 43s. 3d. ₩ cwt. Sugar on the spot active, and firmer at 28s. 6d. ₩ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard, afloat. Linseed Oil firm. Fine Rosin dull.

Liverpool, June 2—5 P. M.—Cotton—The market opened steady; Middling Uplands opened and closed at 10¼d. @ 10⅜d., and Middling Orleans at 11d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for export and speculation. Breadstuffs—The market opened firm; Wheat, 10s. ₩ cental for California White. Provisions—Cheese, 69s. ₩ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Pork dull. Lard dull. Produce—Common Rosin, 4s. 9d. @ 5s. ₩ cwt.

Antwerp, June 2.—Petroleum opened quiet at 53½f. for Standard White.

Antwerp, June 2.—Petroleum closed quiet at 53½f. for Standard White.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

Chicago, June 2.—Exchange unchanged. Flour in fair demand at $4 37½ @ $5 50 for Spring Extras. Wheat active at $1 [illegible] for No. 2; sales in the afternoon at $1 [illegible], seller June, and $1 [illegible], seller last half of June. Corn firm at [illegible] for No. 2; in the afternoon the market was firm at [illegible] bid and [illegible] asked, seller June. Oats firmer at [illegible] for No. 2. Rye quiet at 79c. for No. 2. Barley dull at 45c. for No. 3. Highwines dull at $1 03 for iron-bound. Provisions firm and a shade higher—Mess Pork, $29. Lard, 15¾c.@15⅞c. Dry-salted Shoulders, 11¾c. Short Rib Middles, 15c.@15½c. Hogs a shade easier at $8 15@ $9 for common to choice. Cattle less active and a shade easier at $5@$6 50 for Cows to Extra Prime Steers. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour, 66,000 bushels Wheat, 124,000 bushels Corn, 29,000 bushels Oats, 2,500 bushels Rye, 1,600 bushels Barley, 6,000 Hogs. Shipments—7,000 bbls. Flour, 62,000 bushels Wheat, 224,000 bushels Corn, 12,000 bushels Oats, 16,000 bushels Rye, 1,000 bushels Barley, 3,800 Hogs. Freights dull and a shade easier.

Buffalo, June 2.—Receipts—Flour, 10,000 bbls.; Wheat, 30,000 bushels; Corn, 50,000 bushels; Oats, 2,000 bushels; Barley, 1,500 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 2,200 bbls.; Wheat, 212,000 bushels. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat in good shipping demand, and prices advanced 2c.; sales 53,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at prices ranging from $1 08@ $1 10; 7,500 bushels No. 2 Chicago at $1 07; 7,500 bushels No. 1 do. at $1 15; 7,000 bushels Red Toledo at $1 25, closing firm at full quotations. Corn—There were light offerings of prime; sales 10,000 bushels No. 2 Mixed Western at 94c.; 6,000 bushels, per sample, at 88c. Oats neglected. Rye and Barley without sales. Pork steady at $30 50. Lard steady at 16¼c. High-wines held at $1 06. Cattle—Receipts for the week, 213 cars; market slow, yet holders are firm; sales 461 head at $7@$9 2½. Hogs in limited demand, chiefly for City Slaughter; quotations unchanged. Sheep in liberal supply, but mostly shipped through; prices range from $5@$6 50 for Western; $6@$7 for common to good Canada, with a difference of ½c.@¼c. for Sheared and Unsheared of the same class.

Oswego, June 2.—Flour in good demand but unchanged; sales, 2,000 bbls. at $5 75 for No. 1 Spring; $6 50 for Amber Winter; $7 25@$7 50 for White, and $8@$8 25 for Double Extra, chiefly at the outside quotations. Red Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee Club held at $1 18@$1 20. Corn quiet; New and Old, $1 03. Oats scarce. Barley quiet; small sales of Western at 75c. Rye held at 90c. in bond. Corn-Meal, $2 10 for bolted and $2 20 for unbolted, ₩ cwt. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, [illegible]; Ship-stuffs, $30@$31; Middlings, $33@$35 ₩ ton. Canal Freights—Wheat, 8½c.; Rye, 7¼c. to New-York; Lumber, $4 to the Hudson. Railroad Freights—Flour to Boston, 62c.; to New-York, 48c.; to Albany, 40c.; Grain and Mill-feed, to Boston, $5 30; to New-York, $4 80; to Albany, $4 00 ₩ ton. Lake Imports—1,500 bushels Oats, 336,000 feet of Lumber. Canal Exports—22,800 bushels Wheat, 1,500 bushels Corn, 8,900 bushels Rye, 4,200,000 feet of Lumber.

Cincinnati, June 2.—Flour firm and in fair demand; Family, $5 50@$5 60. Wheat firmer and in fair demand at $1 12@$1 15; holders ask higher. Corn firm and higher at 90c.@92c.; offered sparingly. Oats dull and lower at 51c.@60c., the latter for choice White. Rye steady and unchanged. Cotton dull; Middling, 21¼c. Tobacco firm; sales 129 hhds. at $5 10@$18 for frozen Trash to good Leaf; receipts light. Whisky dull at $1 04@$1 05 for old process. Provisions dull and nominal, with no demand. Mess Pork held at $29 75@$30. Bulk Meats held at 12c. for Shoulders; 15c.@15¼c. for Clear-rib Sides; 16c. for Clear Sides; no demand. Bacon held firmly at 13½c. for Shoulders; 16¾c. for Clear-rib Sides; 17¼c. for Clear Sides; no sales. Sugar-cured Hams, 20c. Exchange dull at par.

Philadelphia, June 2.—Cotton unchanged. Flour inactive and quotations barely maintained; Extras, $5@$5 25; Spring Wheat, Extra Family, $5 25@$6 25; Pennsylvania do., $5 50@$6 25; Indiana and Ohio do., $5 75@$6 50; Fancy, $7@$8 25. Wheat dull; Western Red, $1 25; Pennsylvania do., $1 30, and Delaware, $1 32. Rye sells at $1 05@$1 10. Corn dull; State Yellow, $1 05@$1 06; Mixed Western, $1 05. Oats dull; Western, 59c.; State, 63c. Coffee steady; Rio, 16¼c.@17¼c., gold; Laguayra, 18¼c., gold. Sugar firm at 9¼c.@9⅜c. for fair and good Refining. Molasses nothing done. Provisions held firmly. Mess Pork, $29 75@$30. Lard, 16c.@16¼c. Petroleum steady; Crude, 19½c.; Refined, 27½c. Whisky in limited request at $1 06 for Western iron.

St. Louis, June 2.—Tobacco active and unchanged. Cotton nominally 21¼c. Flour—Spring neglected; other grades irregular. Wheat quiet; No. 2 Red Fall, $1 05@$1 07; No. 1 Red Fall, $1 15; Choice to Fancy, $1 20@$1 25. Corn less firm in all grades below Choice; Mixed and Yellow, 90c.@93c.; White, 95c. @$1 08. Oats dull at 50c.@58c. Rye steady at 75c.@78c. Whisky steady at $1 02. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Lard nominal. Cattle active at $4@$7 50. Live Hogs steady at $7 75@$9 12½. Receipts—Flour, 3,000 bbls.; Wheat, 12,000 bushels; Corn, 45,000 bushels; Oats, 21,000 bushels; Rye, 3,200 bushels.

Baltimore, June 2.—Cotton dull and nominal; Middling, 22¼c. Flour dull and weak; Howard-street, $5@$5 25; do. Extra, $5 50@$6 50; do. Family, $6 75@$8 25; City Mills Superfine, $5 25@$5 25; do. Extra, $5 75@$6 75; do. Family, $7@$9 50; Western Superfine, $5@$5 25; do. Extra, $5 50@$6; do. Family, $6 50@$7. Wheat firm; Maryland, $1 40@$1 50; Western, $1 28. Corn firm for White at $1 20@$1 25; Yellow active at $1 12. Oats dull at 58c.@60c. Rye, $1 10 @$1 20. Provisions firm and unchanged. Whisky less firm at $1 05@$1 06.

Toledo, June 2.—Flour quiet. Wheat active and higher; regular White Michigan, $1 24; Amber Michigan, $1 20; No. 1 Red, $1 22; No. 2 Red, $1 17. Corn firm and unchanged. Oats firm and quiet; No. 1, 58c.; No. 2, 52c. Freights—To Buffalo, 7c.; to Oswego. Receipts—1,200 bbls. Flour, 40,000 bushels Wheat, 12,000 bushels Corn, 1,880 bushels Oats. Shipments—3,200 bbls. Flour, 38,000 bushels Wheat, 21,000 bushels Corn.

Milwaukee, June 2.—Flour nominally unchanged. Wheat unsettled; No. 1, $1 06½; No. 2, $1 03. Oats firm at 49c. for No. 2. Corn unsettled at 78c. Rye steady; No. 1, 81c. Barley nominal. Freights nominally unchanged. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 121,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—3,000 bbls. Flour, 35,000 bushels Wheat.

Cleveland, June 2.—Wheat dull; No. 1 Red Winter held $1 18; No. 2 Red held $1 17@$1 18. Corn declining; No. 1 Mixed, 93c.; No. 2 Mixed, nominal. Oats firmer at 54c.@55c. Rye steady; No. 1 held 95c. @$1; No. 2 held 90c.@92c. Barley nominal. Petroleum dull; Crude, $5 25 ₩ bbl.; Refined, 22½c. ₩ gallon.

Louisville, June 2.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 21¼c. Flour unchanged. Grain unchanged. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Pork—Sales 2,000 bbls. at $30. Whisky, $1 05@$1 06. Tobacco—Sales 223 hhds. at $5 25@$7 50 for Lugs; $7 75@$20 for Low to Medium Leaf.

Memphis, June 2.—Cotton dull at 21¼c.@22c.; receipts, 320 bales; exports, 229 bales. Flour nominal. Corn—Yellow, 98c.@$1; White, $1 04@$1 12. Oats, 60c. Lard nominal. Pork quiet at $30. Bacon—Shoulders dull at 13¼c.; Sides dull at 17¾c.@18c.

Albany, June 2.—Wheat quiet, with a moderate supply. Rye is improving; small sales of State at $1 10. Corn dull; sale of a bag lot State at $1 18. Nothing doing in Barley Malt. Oats quiet; sale of a car load No. 2 State at 65c.

Wilmington, N. C., June 2.—Spirits Turpentine quiet and steady at 34c. Rosin—Common firmer, at $1 55@$1 57½; others quiet. Crude Turpentine dull and lower, at $2 40@$3 25. Tar dull. Cotton quiet.

Detroit, June 1.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; Extra, $1 32@$1 33; No. 1, $1 22@$1 24; Amber, $1 20. Corn quiet at 90c. Oats—State, 55c.; Western, 54c.

Galveston, Texas, June 2.—Cotton weak, but in moderate demand; Good Ordinary, 18c.@18¼c.; sales, 350 bales; receipts, 155 bales; exports coastwise, 583 bales; stock, 27,988 bales.

New-Orleans, June 2.—Cotton quiet and steady; Middling, 22¼c.@22½c.; sales, 2,500 bales; receipts, 1,307 bales; stock, 110,187 bales.

Norfolk, Va., June 2.—Cotton dull and nominal; Low Middling, 20c.@20¼c.; receipts, 70 bales; exports, coastwise, 91 bales; stock, 1,170 bales.

Savannah, Ga., June 2.—Cotton in fair demand; Middling, 21½c.; sales, 250 bales; receipts, 195 bales; stock, 20,263 bales.

Charleston, S. C., June 2.—Cotton dull and nominal; Middling, 21½c.; sales, 50 bales; receipts, 217 bales; stock, 5,165 bales.

Mobile, June 2.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 21c.; sales, 300 bales; receipts, 114 bales; exports coastwise, 27 bales; stock, 22,589 bales.

[Advertisement.]

The coolest and most comfortable bed or pillow is the Elastic Sponge; also, the cheapest and most durable. Fully guaranteed.

[Advertisement.]

A sponge cushion after constant use in a Broadway stage nearly four years, perfectly demonstrates the durability of Elastic Sponge for cushions, beds, pillows, and furniture stuffing, and is now on exhibition at the Company's sales-room, No. 524 Broadway, (opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.)

[Advertisement.]

The English are watching curiously the Fenian fermentation on the Canadian border, and the eyes of America are on—and most of the heads are under—the superb Hats made by the masterly Knox, whose headquarters, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st., are resplendent with the most desirable hats and headgear generally, that ever added elegance to the costumes of any period.

[Advertisement.]

Chittenango White Sulphur Water cures dyspepsia, kidney diseases, rheumatism and scrofula. Sold by all druggists. Depot No. 8 College-place. J. F. Henry. Send for circular.

Weather Report.

New-York, Thursday, June 2—8 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Plaister Cove	S. E.	Cloudy	51
Portland	N. W.	Clear	74
Boston	S. W.	Clear	73
New-York	S. W.	Overcast	73
Philadelphia	S. E.	Cloudy	69
Wilmington, Del.	S. E.	Cloudy	69
Washington	N. E.	Overcast	69
Fortress Monroe	E.	Raining	63
Richmond	S. E.	Cloudy	66
Charleston	S.	Rainy	71
Savannah	S. W.	Cloudy	75
Augusta	S. W.	Cloudy	76
Oswego	W.	Clear	73
Buffalo	W.	Clear	70
Pittsburg	S. W.	Clear	70
Chicago	N. E.	Clear	68
Louisville	N. E.	Clear	66
Mobile	N. W.	Clear	82
New-Orleans	S. W.	Foggy	79
Key West	Calm	Clear	82
Havana	E.	Clear	81

Passengers Sailed.

June 2—*In steam-ship Hermann, for Southampton and Bremen.*—Sir Frederic E. Chapman, Governor of Bermuda, family and servants, Major Wilkinson, H. M. 16th Regt., Mrs. Farquharson, child and nurse; Mrs. Hermann Engelbrecht, G. D. Crommelin, E. Gutskow and family, Henry Metz and lady, Mrs. Sophie von Fischer and family, J. Garnaus and children, Mrs. Marie Thies, Miss Virginia Hawkins, Thomas L. Janeway, M. D., G. Binder and lady, Mrs. C. K. Waite and child, E. Frankenthal and family, Nathan Eilstein, Julius Ochme, Joh. Eckhoff and family, Louis H. Brehm and lady, H. Lorbenstein, Chas. F. Allgewer, Mrs. Elise Fischer, Mr. Latermann and family, E. Marx, Samson Freundlich, John F. Beckmann, Mrs. Mary A. Snider and daughter, W. L. Benner, Mrs. Lisette Brown and son, Mrs. Anne Becke and family, Frank Höning, E. J. Ney, Mrs. Jeannette Hoffmann, O. Mulleneschlaeger, Ed. Ehrmann, Chas. Jonas, Wm. Albright, Mrs. Sophie Priley, Christoph Strickel, Christ. Schmidt and son, Christ. Gerne, John Bower and son, John Meier, Lewis Gross, Conrad Klein, Mrs. Cath. Platz, Hermann Diedrich and family, Carl Brecher, Mrs. Barb. Stane, Wm. Grotegut and family, H. Bicklin and family, Ina Kallenbach, Miss Louise Baker, J. Lechmann.

June 2—*In steam-ship Nevada, for Liverpool.*—Jas. Fleming, C. Schulthess, W. Webb, D. P. Borbeck and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. W. Eagle, three children and servant, J. A. Putnam, Mr. and Mrs. P. Muir, infant and servant, Mrs. H. Browning, Miss A. Browning, P. Groome, H. Terry, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. V. Allen and servant, H. B. Blair, Thomas L. Wood, D. Babbington King, Geo. Biggs, E. P. Doncon.

In steam-ship City of Merida, for Havana and Mexico.—Capt. de Aragon, Piero Lebat, Jacob Alexandre, Agosten G. Bustallow, Jose Togno, Wm. Henry, Geo. W. Hopkins, D. W. Maclachlan, Ed. Campos, Dionisio Vado, Mrs. Koelig, Manuel Almeda, Jose J. Romero, Mrs. J. J. Romero, 5 children and 2 servants, Jose Toledo, Ignacio Fenton, Richard Balwin, Ternes Castaneda, Simon Ben, Edwardo Castaneda, Jose de Fusco, Joseph B. Baldwin, Edwardo Eguez, John Doyle, Mrs. J. Doyle.

Passengers Arrived.

June 2—*In steam-ship Cambria, from Glasgow.*—Mrs. Murray, Miss Murray, Mrs. Perry, Alex. Ferguson, Jas. Robertson, Jas. Conry, Geo. Baird, Mrs. D. Cooper, Mrs. Catherwood.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Union	June 4	New-York	Bremen.
India	June 4	New-York	Glasgow.
Queen	June 4	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Brooklyn	June 4	New-York	Liverpool.

FOR ASPINWALL AND SAN DOMINGO.

Alaska	June 4	New-York	Aspinwall.
Tybee	June 4	New-York	San Domingo.

Foreign Mails Close at Post-Office.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, by the *Union*, at 12 M.; supplementary mail for paid letters only on pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, until 1½ P. M. For Aspinwall, Panama and Central and South American ports, by the *Alaska*, at 10½ A. M. For Samana, San Domingo, Porto Plata, &c., by the *Tybee*, this A. M. For Ireland *only*, by the *City of Brooklyn*, at 7 A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.	2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30,	9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.	
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.	1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	4 P. M.	
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.	2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, mail	5 P. M.	
South, Through	7 A. M.	7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.	4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.	5:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. W. R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.	4:30 P. M.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....4:30 | Sun sets....7:26 | Moon sets..11:06

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..10:40 | Gov. Island.11:22 | Hell Gate..12:54

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, June 2.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Barnes, Mallory, Savannah, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Saratoga, Couch, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, N. L. McCready & Co.; Hatteras, Lawrence, Norfolk, Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia, Wm. Kirkpatrick; Glaucus, Walden, Boston, W. P. Clyde; Herman, (N. G.,) Reichmann, Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.; Morro Castle, Adams, Havana, Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.; Volunteer, Jones, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames; E. C. Biddle, McCue, Philadelphia, Jas. Hand; Frank, Pierce, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; City of Merida, Deaken, Havana and Vera Cruz, F. Alexandre & Son.

Ships Hudson, Pratt, London; Sussex, Kinney, London, Peabody, Willis & Co.

Barks—Forscoet, (Nor.,) Smith, Copenhagen, Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann; Louis, (N. G.,) Wicke, Bremen, Charles Luling & Co.; Bismarck, (N. G.,) Steelman, Bremen, Charles Luling & Co.; Ganse, (N. G.,) Steinegraft, Bremen; Elise Schmidt, (N. G.,) Borchest, St. Thomas, Funch, Edye & Co.; Concetting, Moretto, Genoa, Slocovich & Co.; Thomas, Swenson, Havana, J. E. Phillips & Son; Carolina, (Swed.,) Sammelsen, Elsinore, Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann.

Brigs—Corinna, Laverich, Trieste, Brett, Son & Co.; Tally Ho, Chishan, Caibarien, F. Talbot & Co.; Virginia, Johnston, St. Pierre, Martinique, Baynall & Co.; Emma Ives, Branscombe, Sydney, C. B., Moss & Ward.

Schrs.—Amelia Ann, (Br.,) Bode, Cat Island, F. T. Monell & Bartow; F. Monson, Jr., Dayton, Baltimore, Baker & Dayton; Royal Arch, Hawkins, Havana, A. Abbott; P. Blake, (Br.,) Barker, Wentworth via Portland, H. J. DeWolf & Co.; Florence S. Lockwood, St. John, Wilmington, N. C., Thomas, Holmes & Co.; Ben. Jones, Wilmington, E. S. Powell.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Cambria, (Br.,) Carnaghan, Glasgow May 21, via Moville 22d, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Bros. Experienced moderate weather throughout and much fog. May 30, lat. 42 32, lon. 58 01, passed steam-ship Colle, hence for London; 31st, lat. 42 03, lon. 61 32, saw steam-ship Europa, hence for Glasgow.

Steam-ship Palmyra, (Br.,) Watson, Liverpool May 17, via Queenstown 18th and Boston June 1, in ballast to Chas. G. Francklyn.

Steam-ship Neptune, Baker, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. P. Clyde.

Steamer Dictator, McMillan, Charleston, S. C., 3 ds., with mdse. and passengers to Jas. Murphy & Co.

Bark Snowden, Wood, Salt Kay, T. I., 12 ds., with salt to Duncan McColl—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Had moderate weather; has been 3 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Com. Dupont, (of Searsport,) Nickels, Matanzas 21 ds., with sugar and melado to Walsh, Field & Way. Had calm weather all the passage.

Brig Goodwin, Craig, Licata 54 ds., with brimstone to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co.—vessel to James Henry. Passed Gibraltar April 10; had fine weather until 27th ult., then took a gale from N. and carried away mainmast, lower topsail yard, split sails, had deck swept, &c.

Brig Minnehaha, (of Maitland, N. S.,) Irving, Cienfuegos 10 ds., with sugar to Brugiere & Aviles—vessel to H. J. De Wolfe & Co.

Brig Eurus, Toothaker, Elizabethport for Newburyport.

Brig Vittoria Amelia, (Br.,) Terrio, Glace Bay 15 ds., with 360 tons coal to Geo. H. Brewer.

Schr. H. T. Hedges, (of Sag Harbor,) Franklin, Yabucoa, P. R., 15 ds., with sugar and molasses to J. V. Onativia & Co.—vessel to Baker & Dayton. Had calm weather all the passage; was 7 ds. N. of Hatteras; 21st ult., lat. 26 12, lon. 66 25, spoke brig Agnes, of and from New-York, for Porto Rico, 14 ds. out, with loss of topgallant-yard and topsail.

Schr. Impulse, (Br.,) Curtis, Maracaibo May 16, with coffee and fustic to Schmilinsky, Loeb & Co.—vessel to Penison & Co. Experienced a very heavy gale from N. E. in the Gulf Stream; was 8 ds. N. of Hatteras with light winds from the N. E. and E.

Schr. Ridgewood, Davidson, Georgetown, S. C., 12 ds., with naval stores to Dollner, Potter & Co.—vessel to E. D. Hurlbut & Co. 29th ult., experienced heavy N. E. gales; 30th saw dismasted brig 20 miles off Cape May light.

Schr. Susanna, Packard, Wilmington, N. C., 12 ds., with naval stores to E. O. Edwards.

Schr. Jos. Seger, Ellis, St. Mary's River, Ga., 10 ds., with lumber to E. P. Sherman.

Schr. Susanna S. McKown, (of Booth Bay,) Parsons, Baracoa 9 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to E. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Goodwill, (of Nassau,) Ingraham, Harbor Island 12 ds., with fruit to Jos. Eneas. 21st ult., lat. 28 54, lon. 75 45, spoke bark Speedway, bound E.; had light weather; been 7 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Franklin, Swain, Indianola 25 ds., with cotton, wool and 4 passengers to Tupper & Beattie. Had head winds, with moderate weather.

Schr. Jos. J. Thompson, Martin, Swansborough, N. C., 9 ds., with naval stores to Dollner, Potter & Co.

Schr. Carrie S. Webb, Brewster, Georgetown, D. C., with naval stores to Bentley, Miller & Thomas.

Schr. C. A. Johnson, Mann, Washington, N. C., 7 ds., with naval stores to W. K. Kinsman.

Schr. Adrianna, Dunton, Bath, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. S. W. Tyler, Stanley, Elizabethport for Lynn.

Schr. Chas. Hazard, Clark, Elizabethport for Bridgeport.

Schr. Sam Weller, Brockway, Elizabethport for New-Bedford.

Schr. A. M. Acken, Haise, Elizabethport for Norwalk.

Schr. Jane R. Baker, Reed, Elizabethport, for Salem.

Schr. J. L. White, Falconer, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. H. Means, Tracy, Elizabethport, for Newburyport.

Schr. R. D. Pitts, Vail, River Head, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Adeline Townsend, Risley, Georgetown, D. C., for Jersey City.

Schr. J. P. Bounder, Wing, Chatham, with fish to J. Stetson.

Schr. T. C. Lyman, Hill, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Thames, Rhodes, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. America, Ingraham, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Ocean Star, Woodman, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Maria J. Hall, Hall, Portland, Conn., for Albany.

Schr. Earl, Ferguson, Belfast, with lumber, for Rondout.

Schr. White Rock, Hubble, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Delmont, Gates, Elizabethport, for Portland.

Schr. Ida May, Drisko, Elizabethport, for Portland.

Schr. Jas. Tilden, Dorris, Elizabethport, for Salem.

Schr. Sterling, Chase, Bridgeport for Elizabethport.

Schr. D. E. Sawyer, Soper, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Isaac Hinckley, Randolph, Virginia.

Schr. Sarah Purves, Jones, Virginia.

Schr. Jos. Nickerson, Slade, Baltimore.

Schr. A. C. Lyon, Lyon, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Eclipse, Thompson, Virginia.

Schr. Eliza Jane, Crawson, Virginia.

Schr. Maria, Gates, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Thos. G. Benton, Corson, Virginia.

Schr. R. A. Johnson, Johnson, Virginia.

Schr. Edwin R. Kirk, Tole, Alexandria.

Schr. Green County Tanner, Adams, Providence.

Schr. Honest Abe, Conary, Cape Ann.

Schr. Clara Post, Ferris, Portchester.

Schr. Capitol, Pirus, Newport.

Schr. Circle, Hulse, Connecticut River.

Schr. Ella Jane, Adams, Bridgeport.

Schr. Mary Eliza, Handy, New-Haven.

Schr. E. L. Sturgess, Hodges, New-Haven.

Schr. Wm. Gray, Clark, Hartford, for Rondout.

Schr. Jas. Diverty, Carroll, Hartford.

Schr. Mannie Kinnie, Jay, Providence.

Schr. E. Brainerd, Buell, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Fred Hall, Pelton, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Celesta, Roberts, Southport.

Schr. Amelia, Hudson, Virginia.

Schr. Clara, Cox, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. R. F. Woolsey, Johnson, Virginia.

Schr. Herschel, Chambers, Georgetown, D. C.

Canal-boat E. J. Robinson, Robinson, St. Johns, Canada, 21 ds. with oats to W. H. Valentine.

Canal-boat L. W. Hall, Weatherwax, St. Johns, Canada, 21 ds., with oats to W. H. Valentine.

WIND—Sunset, S. E., cloudy.

Below.

Ship Dunsberg, (N. G.,) Helfer, from Rotterdam April 18; by pilot-boat Ezra Nye, No. 2.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Hermann, for Bremen; Nevada, for Liverpool; City of Merida, for Vera Cruz, &c.; Morro Castle, for Havana; General Barnes, for Savannah; Saratoga and Hatteras, for Norfolk, &c.; ships Ericsson, for San Francisco; C. A. Farwell, for Frontera; bark Commerce, for Cadiz; brig F. H. Odiorne, for Little Glace Bay.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 2.—Arr. steamer Nereus, fm. New-York; barks Rosina, fm. Singapore; Goodell, fm. Calcutta; Express, fm. Rotterdam; brigs Piccadilly, fm. Algoa Bay; Autumn, fm. Surinam; Marion Ridley, fm. St. John, P. R.; A. F. Harabee, fm. Cardenas; schrs. J. P. Wyman, fm. Cape Haytien; A. B. Barter, fm. Havana; Wm. S. Hills, fm. Cienfuegos; A. F. Ames, fm. New-Orleans.

BOSTON, June 2.—Below, barks Flora M. Hurlbut, fm. Cadiz; St. Mary, fm. New-Orleans; brigs Minnie, Abbee, Rosario, Rocky Glen, fm. New-Orleans.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 2.—Sld. steamer Falcon, Baltimore; schrs. D. Gifford, Wilmington, Del.; Emma, Georgetown, S. C.; J. W. Tifin, New-Haven, Conn.; J. Richardson, Baltimore; Governor Benson, Baltimore.

SALEM, June 2.—Arr. steamer Centipede, from Philadelphia.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 2.—Cld. steamers H. Livingston, New-York; North Point, Baltimore.

Miscellaneous.

Brig La Cayenne, (of Halifax,) Doherty, from Aux Cayes, which arrived 1st, is consigned to Morrison & Bartow, not as before reported.

Brig Nicolaus, (N. G.,) Pilkenpack, from Santos via Lisbon, which arrived 1st, is consigned to Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann—cargo to order.

Foreign Ports.

At Port Inagua, May 21, bark Eureka, Carman, for Philadelphia in 10 ds.; barkentine Elizabeth, (of Halifax,) just arrived from Port-au-Prince; brig A. G. Jewett (of Belfast,) just arrived.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, June 2.—The steam-ship Marathon, Sowerby, of the Cunard Steam-ship Co., from New-York for Liverpool, arrived here at 7 P. M. yesterday, landed a number of passengers and proceeded.

LONDONDERRY, June 2.—The Allan Line steamer St. Andrew, from Quebec for Glasgow, was signaled off this port today.

The steam-ship European, of the Allan Line, from Quebec for Liverpool, arrived here today.

7 Per Cent. Gold Interest

(FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX)

FIRST MORTGAGE

SINKING FUND BONDS

OF THE

West Wisconsin R. R. Co.

FIFTEEN YEARS TO RUN FROM JANUARY, 1870, AND CONVERTIBLE INTO STOCK AT PAR.

LAND GRANT OF OVER 1,000,000 ACRES FROM GOVERNMENT,

upon which, together with the Road and all its property, these Bonds are a First Mortgage.

EXEMPTED FROM TAXES UPON ITS LANDS FOR 15 YEARS.

70 MILES FINISHED AND RUNNING,

from which income is derived, with rapidly-increasing receipts.

An air-line from St. Paul's to Milwaukee and Chicago. These Lands estimated worth $8,000,000. Total amount of mortgage when Road is completed, $4,000,000. The Road is divided into four sections, and $1,000,000 Bonds are issued upon completion of each section. As these lands are sold, the proceeds are held by the Trustees as a Sinking Fund for the liquidation of the bonded debt. These Bonds, we confidently assert, are the safest and cheapest security offered in this market.

THE PRICE WILL BE 90 FLAT UNTIL THE 15TH JUNE, BUT ON AND AFTER THAT DATE IT WILL BE 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

The coupons are payable January and July, making them the first year, with accrued interest and gold at 115, a 12 per cent. investment, and about 9 per cent. thereafter. Pamphlet, with full particulars, and map can be obtained at the office of

WHITE, MORRIS & CO.

BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE COMPANY, NO. 29 WALL-ST.

GREAT BARGAINS

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS IN

FURNITURE.

KINGMAN & MURPHY,

NO. 98 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK,

ONE BLOCK WEST OF BROADWAY, SECOND STORE FROM CORNER.

Abraham Bininger.

Of the late Firm of A. Bininger & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

WINES, LIQUORS, &c., &c.,

NO. 39 BROAD-ST.,

NEW-YORK.

PRICES REDUCED.

BEEBE'S RANGES

The BEST COOKING APPARATUS in use, made, put up and warranted, by

JAMES & KIRTLAND,

Nos. 8, 10 and 12 Reade-st., between Centre-st. and Broadway.

THE PUBLIC HAVING SO DECIDEDLY SIGNIFIED THEIR APPROVAL OF OUR GRAND EXPOSITION,

WE WILL CONTINUE IT UNTIL FRIDAY EVENING AT 9 O'CLOCK.

A. T. STEWART & CO.,

BROADWAY, 4TH-AV., 9TH and 10TH STS.

ICE-CREAM MACHINERY.

JAMES Y. WATKINS & SON, No. 16 Catharine-st.

CONNECTICUT AIR-LINE BONDS.

The value and importance of twenty-seven miles saved in distance, and about one hour in the time between the Metropolis of New-England and the Metropolis of the Nation cannot be over-estimated.

The Air-Line Road, fifty-two miles in length, running between New-Haven and Willimantic, in Connecticut, forms the connecting link in the Grand Through Route between New-York and Boston.

The road is nearly completed to Middletown, which is about the center of the line, and will be entirely finished during the present month to that city.

On the unfinished portion, between Middletown and Willimantic, some three thousand men are engaged. The grading is more than half done, and the iron-work for bridges and viaducts is well under way.

The utmost care is used in the construction of the road, the projectors aiming to make it the most substantial, thoroughly-built, and safest road in the country.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE

New-Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad Company.

Secured by a lien on ALL THE PROPERTY OF THE ROAD, present a safe, convenient, attractive, and profitable investment. They bear SEVEN PER CENT INTEREST, payable half yearly—May and November, in New-York—FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, and FROM STATE AND LOCAL TAXES IN CONNECTICUT; are issued in denominations of $500 and $1,000, and can, at the option of the holder, be REGISTERED, with or without coupon attached.

This deservedly popular Security possesses advantages which will always make it a FAVORITE INVESTMENT, and one which must be constantly in demand.

PRICE PAR AND INTEREST.

HATCH & FOOTE,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

No. 12 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

STARR & MARCUS,

No. 22 John-st., Upstairs,

OFFER AN ENTIRELY NEW ASSORTMENT OF

STERLING SILVER-WARE

FROM THE

GORHAM MFG. CO.,

whose productions are universally recognized as embodying all the elements of a higher style of art in silver than has heretofore been known. The introduction of a new character in the finish, called the "Oriental Finish," is worthy of particular notice. The effect produced is extremely chaste and uncommonly beautiful.

OUR ASSORTMENT of Dinner, Dessert and Tea Services, together with a very large variety of new ornamental and useful pieces, has never been more complete nor more inviting to purchasers of refined taste. Complete WEDDING OUTFITS a specialty, at prices commending them to the closest buyers.

REPORT OF GEORGE W. MILLER, SUPERINTENDENT OF THE INSURANCE DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, OF HIS EXAMINATION OF THE SPECIAL CHARGES AGAINST THE OFFICERS AND TRUSTEES, AND THE GENERAL CONDITION OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW-YORK.

This comprehensive and able document, containing a summary of the various charges which have been circulated in the community against the Trustees and officers of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, and their complete refutation by the highest authority in this State, may be had on application to the Company at its office, Nos. 144 and 146 Broadway, and will well repay perusal by all persons interested in this great institution. It should be in the possession of every policy-holder. The following brief extracts indicate the tenor of the Report.

Very soon after entering upon the discharge of the duties of Superintendent of the Insurance Department, rumors came to my knowledge, soon followed by direct charges, of malfeasance in the management of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York. These charges were of so serious a character, presented with so much distinctness, and urged by such parties, that a thorough investigation into their grounds, and into the general state of the affairs of the Company, seemed by every consideration to be demanded. This Company had so long occupied such a leading position, the interests involved in its solvency and good management were so vast and extended, that while any unnecessary alarm was to be deprecated, it was yet due to the tens of thousands so deeply interested to know from some patient, faithful, official examination, the actual character of the management and condition of the Company. Every effort has been made to make the investigation thorough and complete. It has been continued through a period of about three months. Over six hundred foolscap pages of testimony have been taken, and the books of every description, as well as the assets of the Company, have been carefully examined. It is just and proper, before proceeding to detail the results of my investigations, to state a few facts in relation to the peculiar circumstances under which the examination was commenced and conducted. The principal party who had preferred charges of a specific character against the officers and trustees was Mr. J. W. McCulloh, who kindly furnished a copy of such charges, and who attended and participated in the proceedings throughout. Every facility for the fullest investigation was most cordially afforded to Mr. McCulloh and myself by the officers of the Company.

Here follows the charges *seriatim* and the finding of Superintendent Miller as to each, but the length of the document precludes the publication in these columns in detail. The concluding remarks of the Superintendent are as follows:

"Having undertaken the examination of the affairs of this great Company, (besides the special charges already considered,) I have continued it until, by a personal inspection of the assets, and a general investigation of the methods of business, as well as a review of the history of the Company, I feel prepared to declare as my opinion that the condition and standing of The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York is such as entitles it to the confidence of the public and the high position it has so long occupied; that it has acquired this leading and magnificent position, is most unquestionably in a great measure due to the efficiency, ability and fidelity of those intrusted with its management. It was organized by special act in 1842, and was the first mutual life insurance company of this State. The present chief executive officer, Mr. Frederick S. Winston, became its President in 1853, at which time the assets of the Company amounted to $2,014,776. The number of policies then in force was 4,773, insuring the amount of $17,856,132. On the 1st of January, 1870, the assets of the Company had increased to the enormous sum of $37,379,193. The number of policies then in force was 65,073, insuring $236,942,902. The income of the Company for the year 1869 was about $15,000,000. Of the assets over $27,000,000 is invested in bonds and mortgages upon real estate, all, except about $2,000,000, in New-Jersey, being upon real estate situate in this State. The assets of the Company were found to correspond with its annual statement thereof made to the Insurance Department. They are of the highest order of securities, and have been safely kept. It is a fact worthy of remark, that the strictest scrutiny into the management of this Company during the past sixteen or seventeen years, during which such a vast amount of business has been done and such immense sums of money have been received and invested, not one dollar is discovered to have been lost by the embezzlement, defalcation or breach of trust of any officer or trustee. It is perhaps not strange that such success should excite, not only generous rivalry in this great field of business enterprise, but also some jealousy as well as personal animosities and criticisms. It is to be regretted that in any case the officers or agents of one company should resort to a vilification of another company or its officers, with a view to advancing the interests of their own company or themselves. If there are charges affecting the standing of a company, or the legality of its management, seriously made upon *prima facie*, reasonable grounds, to the Superintendent, he will, as in this case, deem it his duty as soon as practicable to investigate them. In making these remarks, no reference is had to any company or person in particular. They are merely aimed generally at what I have conceived to be a pernicious practice. In concluding this report, I would say, that I entered upon this examination, certainly not predisposed to extend any special favor to the Company, but fully determined to probe to the bottom all complaints, and, so far as I was able, to mete out equal and exact justice. This to the best of my ability I have done. Personal examination of the affairs of companies will be more frequent under the present than they were under the late administration of the Insurance Department.

"It will be gratifying if these examinations disclose no greater irregularities, nor cause more serious apprehensions for the future of the companies examined than this has done. If any of our life insurance companies, are sound and reliable the Mutual Life must be one of them.

"I cannot close this report without expressing my appreciation of the indefatigable energy and research and the valuable assistance of Mr. J. W. McCulloh throughout the investigation, and my acknowledgments to the various officers and trustees of the Company for their ready compliance with all requirements and their general courtesy.

"In language which I have before used, I will only add, 'my examination has satisfied me that the Company has been managed with peculiar ability and integrity, and that its condition is eminently sound.'"

GEORGE W. MILLER, Superintendent.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, (INSURANCE DEPARTMENT,) ALBANY, May 28, 1870.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.